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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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THE JERUSALEM  
POST  
INTERNATIONAL EDITION

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## Indian Army quells six Sikh mutinies

NEW DELHI (AP). — The Indian Army has crushed six mutinies of at least 2,000 Sikh soldiers, who deserted in protest against the army assault on the Golden Temple of the Sikhs, military sources said yesterday. Forty-six deserters were killed, they said.

Security forces also killed 26 extremists and arrested 555 as rebel Sikh soldiers and civilians tried to force their way to the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said yesterday.

The news agency said a gun battle raged between the two sides for several hours near the city of Jaunpur in Uttar Pradesh and the city had been put under curfew.

In Amritsar, meanwhile, the Golden Temple death toll rose to 1,220 yesterday as bodies still were being recovered, said military and civilian sources. They said 220 soldiers and at least 1,000 Sikhs were killed — about 115 of them women and children.

They said the temple death toll is

likely to reach 1,300, while the toll for Amritsar district could reach 2,000.

The mutinies began last weekend in eastern, northern, and western India, said the sources.

The deserting Sikh soldiers were caught by the military en route to Punjab and New Delhi. Six hundred of them were arrested, 46 were killed in gun battles and most of the others surrendered, the sources told the Associated Press.

"The situation is under control," said a spokesman of the Defence Ministry.

The sources reported minor unrest among Sikh soldiers in Punjab, where the Golden Temple is, but gave no further details. They said the mutinies were isolated incidents, which would not cause a big problem for the Indian Army.

Sikhs represent about 10 per cent of the Indian Army, which with one million soldiers is the world's fourth largest.

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Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir (center) attends the dedication yesterday of a textile plant at Karmei Shomron in Samaria. Also present were Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i (left) and Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Patt (right). Story on page 2. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Histadrut-employers talks bogged down

By ROY ISACOWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Work-agreement negotiations between the Histadrut and the public-sector employers resumed last night against a background of widespread labour unrest and sharp public exchanges between senior Histadrut and government officials.

The session at the Histadrut headquarters here ended inconclusively, with both sides agreeing that the employers' negotiators will return with new proposals tomorrow. One Histadrut participant described the session as "a waste of time."

The employers' negotiating team was headed — unexpectedly — by Finance Minister Director-General Nissim Baruch, who took up his post only two days ago. The meeting was devoted to a general discussion of principles and philosophies. The Histadrut team was led by trade union department chairman Haim Haberfeld.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir yesterday passionately urged public servants to ease off on wage demands until the elections are over.

He told them not to allow the issues to be dragged into the dance of destroying the economy by raising demands our economy cannot meet. Don't play political games with the economy's existence... Its development is at stake... he appealed during a ceremony inaugurating a textile plant.

"We are going to have elections. Wait for the elections," he pleaded. The government had no desire to deprive the workers. "It represents many of them and its aim and policy are to preserve the real value of their income," he stated.

Histadrut sources last night expressed dissatisfaction with the meeting with the government officials, and said they suspected that Baruch's participation was "a ploy to drag out the talks until after the elections." They explained that Baruch was not in a position to negotiate because he was new to the problems, and they therefore had no choice but to give him another 48 hours. The government was previously represented by Treasury director Hillel Dudai.

The sources said that Baruch, in his presentation, had focused on wages as the prime cause of inflation — "a thesis that we can't accept." On Monday, in the course of a sharp attack on the Histadrut's negotiating posture, Baruch said that the Treasury would not budge from its offer of an average 7.9 per cent wage hike for public-sector workers. The Histadrut has proposed an average 22.5 per cent wage rise.

In addition to the wide gap between the two sides over wages, they also differ substantially over the Histadrut's demand that workers receive certain tax rebates. The Treasury has said that the rebates will put an intolerable strain on the economy.

Earlier this week, senior Histadrut officials set yesterday as the deadline for the resumption of the negotiations. They warned that if progress is not seen soon, the public labour sector could be crippled by widespread labour sanctions. Several major unions have already declared labour disputes in anticipation of a breakdown in negotiations, and a number of other unions are involved in work stoppages.

The previous work-agreement expired at the end of March, and the Histadrut and the public-sector unions are determined to secure new agreements before the elections. They have accused the Treasury of dragging out the negotiations until after the elections.

Treasury and other government officials, on the other hand, have charged the Histadrut with making unrealistic demands — demands that will lead to unemployment after the election.

Haberfeld yesterday reacted to the attacks by accusing the government of "transferring the negotiations to the political level." Those who are attacking the Histadrut, he said, referring to Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Or and Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, among others, are themselves politicians engaged in the election campaign.

The fact that the Histadrut is trying to negotiate a framework agreement, which by its nature is the fruit of compromise, demonstrates the labour federation's good faith, Haberfeld said.

Labour unrest spread yesterday, as employees of the Bezeq state telecommunications company announced work stoppages, and Industry and Trade Ministry workers

threatened to declare a work dispute.

### Labour turmoil

The following unions or groups of workers are engaged in work stoppages or have declared work disputes. In addition to their common dissatisfaction with the pace of the work negotiations, many of the unions are demanding payment of the "parity bonus" that was awarded certain public-sector workers last month, and settlement of specific wage demands.

— The Histadrut Teachers Union and the Foreign Ministry employees struck yesterday to press their wage demands and Israel Television sanctions prevented the screening of the Mabat news programme last night. (See separate stories.)

— Post-office workers are staging an indefinite go-slow to protest against the lack of progress in the negotiations.

— Bezeq workers will begin sanctions today. The public will not be received at Bezeq offices, and the "14" and "16" information services will not function as usual.

— The National Jurists Union, encompassing some 1,000 jurists, will begin a two-day warning strike today.

— Workers in the country's atomic-research installations are continuing their indefinite strike, on the grounds that the employers have not kept to wage agreements.

— A corner stone-laying ceremony for a new power station near Rehovot, scheduled for today, has been cancelled due to the refusal of Electric Corporation workers to participate. The workers have declared a work dispute.

— Gas deliveries throughout the country ceased yesterday due to a drivers' strike. Gas distributors are

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## MPs back Karameh in shell-shocked Beirut

BEIRUT. — Parliament installed Syrian-backed Prime Minister Rashid Karameh's national coalition government by a 53-15 vote of confidence yesterday, a day after random artillery attacks killed and wounded hundreds of people in and around Beirut.

Three deputies abstained from voting in the climax of a week-long debate on the new government's programme of political, military and economic reforms to divide power equally between Moslems and Christians and end Lebanon's nine-year civil war.

Sniper fire cracked sporadically in the distance during the final stage of the debate at parliament headquarters in the no-man's land between Christian East and mostly Moslem West Beirut.

"I want to beseech God's mercy for those who were killed in this crisis and for those who survived," Karameh said in an emotional plea for unity behind his six-week-old government that includes leaders of the principal warring militias. "Our salvation is in our own hands. There is no other alternative."

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## Four South Lebanese killed in number of incidents

By MENAHEM BOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — A large number of incidents occurred yesterday in southern Lebanon involving members of the South Lebanon Army, the Israel Defence Forces and local militias.

The most serious incident occurred in Burj Rahal, seven kilometres north of Tyre. When Israeli forces entered to conduct searches and make arrests, residents hurled stones and attacked the soldiers with axes, according to the IDF spokesman. The Israelis shot in the air while extricating themselves, and then fired at the residents as well. One was killed, the IDF announced. Reports from Beirut spoke of two deaths.

Unifil troops stationed in the area eventually restored the peace. In the Nabatiya area, there were several incidents. On Monday night, a bomb exploded in the town as an

IDF foot patrol passed by, slightly wounding one of the soldiers. He was evacuated to Rambam Hospital in Haifa.

In Idwiri village, six kilometres to the west, the head of the local guard force and his brother were wounded when a bomb exploded in their car. It was the latest in a number of attacks on leaders of local forces affiliated to the SLA. Shi'ite leaders continue to issue daily calls to act against persons who cooperate with Israel.

Near the village of Tibnin, south of Nabatiya, three residents were killed in the early morning hours, apparently while preparing a bomb.

In southeastern Lebanon, a mine placed on a path used by Israeli soldiers near the village of Mashki was successfully disarmed. There have been a number of attempts recently to hit Israeli troops in the area.

## Terror defendant cites damage to investors West Bank land dealer seeks release on bail

By DAVID RICHARDSON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some 6,000 Israelis who have bought land in the West Bank to build homes there are unable to proceed with their plans because the entrepreneur involved is among those accused of membership in the Jewish terrorist organization.

The danger to their investment and the possibility that their privately initiated settlements in the territories will not be built were cited as grounds for granting bail to the man who is accused of participation in the attempted assassination of the former mayor of Nablus, Bassam Shak'a.

The accused, No. 22 on the still unpublished list of the defendants, is one of the major land-dealers in the West Bank. His poor health following serious injuries sustained in the 1956 Sinai Campaign and an attempt on his life last year near his home in

Karmei Shomron were also mentioned as grounds for his release on bail.

The Justice Ministry yesterday announced that the state attorney had agreed to alter the charges against another of the less important defendants as a result of plea bargaining with his counsel.

The defendant, No. 17 on the original list presented to the court, pleaded guilty to charges of conspiracy to commit a crime and the illegal possession of weapons parts. In exchange the state dropped the charge of membership in a terrorist organization but replaced it with a charge of aggravated fraud.

According to the amended charge sheet, the defendant was approached in February 1983 and agreed to join the organization planning to demolish the Dome of the Rock.

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## In Arab buses bomb plot 2 accused watched police dismantling explosives

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two of the men accused of planting bombs on the five Arab-owned buses in East Jerusalem in April this year accompanied the police bomb-disposal experts while they dismantled the devices. The two are facing terrorist charges in the Jerusalem District Court.

On one occasion at least, when the sappers ran into difficulty, the men, who had planted the bombs only a few hours before, offered to dismantle the device themselves. Their

offer was refused, but their advice was accepted.

This was revealed yesterday by one of their close associates and confirmed by police sources later.

In another development, the former mayors of Ramallah and Al-Bireh, Karim Khalaf and Ibrahim Tawil, respectively, have appointed an East Jerusalem advocate, Issam Anani, to be an observer on their behalf at the trial.

Anani asked the State Attorney for permission to examine the files in

(Continued on back page)

## Arens: Lebanon pullout supporters want the impossible

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

Defence Minister Moshe Arens said yesterday that those who advocate security arrangements and the withdrawal of the Israel Defence Forces from southern Lebanon are trying to square the circle.

Arens was replying in the Knesset to a motion for the agenda by Yitzhak Rabin (Alignment-Labour) on the war in Lebanon.

Rabin said that after two years, Syria had tighter control over Lebanon than ever before: a government hostile to Israel was in power; 20,000 terrorists were in Lebanon and more were returning; and "Shi'ite Khomenei terrorism" against Israel

had come into being.

The Likud government has no solution for ensuring the security of the Galilee settlements or for bringing home the troops, Rabin said. He proceeded to outline the Alignment's plan on these points.

The IDF should set itself a target of leaving Lebanon in two stages, to be completed six months after a number of conditions are agreed to. The main condition is that a beelined Unifil force move into all areas evacuated by the IDF, to keep out Syrian forces, "and as much as possible the terrorists."

In the first stage the IDF would withdraw mainly in the eastern sector, to an area south of Lake Sa-

roun, and for three months it should examine whether Unifil had indeed succeeded in preventing the entry of the Syrians.

Another condition, Rabin said, was that the South Lebanon Army (SLA) be recognized as having responsibility for security in southern Lebanon until the country achieved complete independence and sovereignty. Israel would help strengthen the SLA and maintain close daily contact with it.

"We (the Alignment) can ensure the peace and security of the residents of the North. We can pull the IDF out of Lebanon," Rabin said.

This evoked heckling from the Likud benches. Yosef Rom said that

those conditions were wishful thinking: no Syrian or Lebanese body would agree to them.

"You're playing chess with yourselves," said Benny Shalit.

Arens, in his reply, which was punctuated by considerable heckling, did not comment on this plan except to say that Rabin himself has said that Unifil is of no value.

He devoted the bulk of his reply to Rabin's charges that the government's objectives in Lebanon had been grandiose and illusory, and that the best war is the war that isn't fought.

Arens opened with an anonymous quote: "It is not possible to prove the

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## UN head and Shamir discuss Gulf war

By ROBERT ROSENBERG  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar will hear comments today about Israel's treatment in various UN agencies when he meets for a working session with Foreign Ministry officials headed by director-general David Kimche.

At yesterday's meeting with Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Cuellar exchanged views on a range of subjects including Lebanon, the Syrian-Israeli confrontation lines in the Bekaa valley, and the Iran-Iraq war.

Accompanied by an entourage of nine, including Deputy Secretary-General Brian Urquhart, Cuellar arrived yesterday morning at Ben-Gurion Airport and was greeted by Kimche. The secretary-general, who flew from Amman, said he had hopes for "some constructive, positive, just steps in order to improve the present situation for the benefit

of your country, the area and the world."

Cuellar later seemed to concede that such sentiments were wishful thinking, telling reporters that the purpose of his talks with Shamir "were not to reach agreement, but to share views."

It was Kimche's statement at the airport that seemed to set the Israeli agenda for the visit. "It would be dishonest of me if I were to disguise the fact that here in Israel there exists a sense of discontent and disillusionment (with the UN)... Issues concerning the Jewish nation and the region are so often dealt with in a manner that we consider to have been unjust, to say the least."

Sources in the prime minister's office last night said that at today's working session, Kimche and other Israeli diplomats would be seeking from Cuellar some commitments regarding ways to improve Israel's

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UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar (left) and Premier Yitzhak Shamir chat in Jerusalem yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

### Veterinarian tells MKs

## 'Horse meat industry flourishes'

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

There is a "burgeoning meat industry" in the country specializing in the manufacture of hotdogs, salamis and sausages made of horse and donkey meat, Knesset members were told yesterday.

Testifying before the State Control Committee, an Agriculture Ministry veterinarian assigned to local authorities disclosed that the low-priced horse and donkey meat delicacies are being marketed mainly in low-income neighbourhoods in cities, and in development towns.

As for Tel Aviv's Carmel Market, he cited 53 "slaughter pits" where fowl are slaughtered "under the worst sanitary conditions... next to open sewers and subject to stench and contamination."

What is more, these slaughter-

houses also distribute carrion birds — dead of natural causes or disease — to butcher shops and restaurants throughout Tel Aviv and all of the Dan Region as well, he said.

The startled MKs in the committee room also heard the veterinarian accuse the police of inaction and the police officer present vehemently denied this allegation.

Committee chairman Avraham Katz-Or read a letter from the Tel Aviv municipal legal adviser confirming the existence of the unlicensed abattoirs, but explicitly refusing to commit the municipality to close them down. Charging that the ministries of Agriculture, Interior and Health are doing nothing about the scourge, the legal adviser notes in his letter that the municipality is sponsoring construction of a new central slaughterhouse in the Carmel

Market.

Chief Veterinarian Dr. Arno Shimshoni explained to the committee that "another problem, one that endangers the public, is the sale of meat from animals treated with excessive doses of veterinary drugs and pre-slaughter chemicals used for product improvement."

There is no regulation requiring livestock dealers to report such pre-slaughter chemical treatment.

According to State Comptroller Yitzhak Tunik, who attended yesterday's meeting, all government ministries concerned with the meat-hygiene problem "suddenly become busy when our investigators begin their work. But all that happens is that a bunch of new regulations are issued... with absolutely no meaningful steps taken... leaving us with an intolerable situation."

## Dead 'illegal' immigrants honoured

By GREER FAY CASHMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Certificates attesting the deaths of 60 Jews who died trying to reach this country by sea were presented to their kin yesterday in a Knesset ceremony by Absorption Minister Aharon Uzan.

Most of those whose memories were honoured were passengers aboard the ill-fated ships Struma, Maffkura, Patria and Egoz (Pisces).

The Struma was a rickety cargo vessel that in better times had transported beef down the Danube. In 1942, with some 770 mostly Rumanian Jewish passengers on board, the vessel reached Turkey on its way to Eretz Yisrael. Pressured by the British, the Turkish authorities refused to permit the ship to dock and make repairs. The ship sank in the Marmara Sea. There was only one survivor.

In November 1940, the British Mandate authorities began moving "illegal" immigrants off three cap-

tured ships in Haifa harbour onto the French liner Patria. The Hagana, trying to prevent the immigrants' deportation to Mauritius, blew up the ship, killing some 260 persons.

In August, 1944, the Maffkura, together with two other vessels, the Marma and the Bulbul, sailed from Rumania. There were 350 Jewish refugees aboard the Maffkura. Two days out of port, the ship strayed from its course, was fired on and sunk. The Bulbul, which came to the rescue, was able to pick up only five survivors.

In January 1961 it was dangerous for Moroccan Jews to try to get to Israel. Forty-four of them tried to reach Israel on the fishing trawler Pisces. The boat struck the rocks near the coast of Gibraltar, and all the passengers, including the eight member Edri family, were drowned. Twenty-two of the bodies were recovered and buried in Morocco, but Knesset Member Shimon Peres recently successfully intervened with

the Moroccan authorities for their transfer to Israel for reinterment.

Uzan said that yesterday is the first in a series of ceremonies of its kind. He hoped it would encourage surviving relatives of those who had lost their lives en route to Eretz Yisrael to come forward with the names of such people so that they could be listed and perpetuated.

Noting the plight of Jews in countries like the Soviet Union, Syria and Ethiopia, Uzan said: "The struggle is not over. There are Jews who are still trying to come home, but their time has not yet come. Nonetheless, 'illegal aliyah' continues, with all the risks involved."

Knesset Speaker Menahem Savi-dor, who was active in aiding illegal aliyah when stationed with the British forces in Vienna towards the end of World War II, said that as much as he sympathizes with those who wish to come to Israel and can't, he regrets the decision of those who can come to Israel and won't.



## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	12.6.84	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	10	18	24	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	18	24	Cloudy
RUHR AREA	10	18	24	Cloudy
CHICAGO	11	23	30	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	9	16	21	Clear
FRANKFURT	9	16	21	Clear
GENEVA	9	16	21	Clear
Helsinki	5	12	18	Cloudy
HONG KONG	28	32	36	Cloudy
KULALAEBURG	4	10	16	Clear
LISSON	12	24	30	Clear
LONDON	12	24	30	Cloudy
MADRID	18	27	34	Clear
MONTREAL	16	26	32	Cloudy
NEW YORK	26	30	34	Clear
OSLO	10	17	23	Cloudy
PARIS	10	17	23	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	13	25	32	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	13	25	32	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	13	25	32	Cloudy
TOKYO	28	32	36	Cloudy
VIENNA	18	27	34	Cloudy
ZURICH	10	17	23	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.  
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### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's	Max
	Humidity	Temp.	Temp.	
Jerusalem	23	17-26	26	28
Golan	32	14-29	28	
Nahariya	27	16-27	26	
Safed	27	16-27	26	
Haifa Port	69	21-26	26	
Tiberias	40	19-34	34	
Nazareth	54	17-28	28	
Afula	49	15-30	30	
Shomron	50	16-28	28	
Tel Aviv	67	20-28	27	
B-G Airport	55	18-28	28	
Jericho	33	20-37	36	
Caes	71	20-26	26	
Beersheba	28	15-31	32	
Eilat	8	21-38	38	

### SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Prints of the Peace Picture by artist Yona Lotan were presented yesterday to persons who participated in the peace negotiations with Egypt. The ceremony was held in the office of Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor. Among the recipients - in person or by proxy - were Elyakim Rubinstein, Yehiel Kadishai, Kamal Hassan Ali, Butros Ghali, Efraim Poran, Ilan Teihla and Ezer Weizman.

The Philippine Independence Day, the nation's 86th, was marked yesterday by a reception given by Ambassador Ernesto Gidayas at his home in Herzliya.

Haifa District Court Judge Dan Bein will speak on "Punishment and Treatment of Criminals" at the Haifa Rotary Club's weekly meeting at the Nof Hotel, 1 p.m. today.

### Milo presses Labour on Levinson affair

TEL AVIV (Itim). - Likud Knesset Member Ronni Milo has asked Labour Party leaders Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin to submit sworn statements to the Tel Aviv District Court regarding the Ya'acov Levinson affair.

Labour has sued Milo for slander for IS\$ million for saying in an interview in *Ma'ariv* on March 9 that Levinson sent abroad money from Hevrat Ha'ovdim companies which returned to Israel in the form of contributions to the Labour Party.

Milo has asked the Labour leaders to answer dozens of questions about the Levinson case, some concerning Peres's knowledge at different times regarding the charges against Levinson and the alleged transfers of funds.

MITTERRAND. - French President Francois Mitterrand will make a state visit to Jordan from July 9 to 11.

## HOME AND WORLD NEWS

### Bussed-in voters hear Shamir in West Bank

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SHILAT. - The Likud brought busloads of voters to the site of a future settlement in Samaria near here, where Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir dabbled cement on the cornerstone of a school and exhorted his audience to help foster settlement in all parts of the country.

The people brought to the event told reporters they had paid IS\$500 for a day's tour and food. The Government Press Office organized transportation for reporters, and an official conceded that the decision to provide the service may have been influenced in part by the approaching elections.

In a valley two kilometres east of the pre-1967 border, Shamir made his way past rocks, low bushes and oaks to symbolically begin the construction of Ramat Modi'in. On a

hilltop nearby, some earth-moving equipment was at work.

Ramat Modi'in is to adjoin Ganei Modi'in, a planned ultra-Orthodox settlement, where work began half a year ago. Ramat Modi'in promoter Shmuel Appel said he hopes the first 350 families will move in next summer. Ramat Modi'in is being built for National Religious people, he said.

It is the 127th settlement being built in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District since the Likud came to power in 1977. Deputy Agriculture Minister Michael Dekel announced.

Shamir, wearing a brown skullcap with gold embroidery, spoke impassionately: "In these days, the focal point for national rallying, the basic historical, moral injunction for the Jewish people is to come and settle all parts of the country that have been empty of Jews," he declared.

"The Jewish people must take advantage of the opportunity to fulfill the injunction... and create this fact (of Jewish settlement all over)," he continued.

Paraphrasing the Maccabee's call in their battle against the Greeks, he said "whoever is for God should come here, to all of Eretz Yisrael up to the Jordan."

"Up to Deir al-Kammar," someone shouted, referring to a Lebanese town, but Shamir ignored him.

Shamir flew to the site from Karnei Shomron, where he inaugurated the \$10 million Aderet textile plant.

Partly designed to provide jobs for local residents, much of the plant's equipment is being transferred from Aderet's old plant in Herzliya. Shamir declared: "This is the same country, the same state. The line that separated - that some thought should separate Herzliya from Kar-

nei Shomron - no longer exists."

"I do not want to deliver an election speech," he continued, but promptly noted that in the coming elections, "the fate of Eretz Yisrael will be determined."

Both ceremonies were attended by Arabs, and Shamir addressed them in his address at Ramat Modi'in: "It is a lie that this is a land of dispute," he said, adding: "Fighting has not produced political settlements."

"Where are all those who promised that a few more terrorist acts and appearances in the UN will (bring about) the disappearance of the Jewish presence and in its place a pure, liberating Arab state will rise."

Without explicitly referring to the PLO or Jewish terrorists, Shamir said: "We, Jews as well as Arabs, must find the way to live together in peace, quiet and mutual respect."

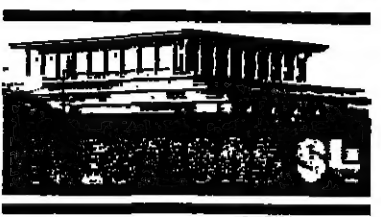
### Levy blasts Histadrut for creating unrest

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Deputy Prime Minister David Levy yesterday accused the Histadrut of fomenting labour unrest on election eve to make political capital out of either the unrest or the added inflation, he said, wage hikes might cause.

Levy was speaking at a news conference here launching the Likud election campaign.

He appealed to the Histadrut and the unions affiliated to it not to "mix politics with negotiations on new wage agreements. It would be best for the Histadrut and the country if the coming elections were not exploited to back demands that are beyond what the economy can possibly afford. The Histadrut must not create ferment during the campaign."



Levy contended it would be better for all if the wage agreements were reached and signed before the elections. Delays will make the wage earner the main loser he contended.

He denied that the Likud was resorting to election economics. "If this were really our course of action, we would give the Histadrut and the various trade unions everything they demand. By not doing this, we are really making our position that much more difficult."

Levy added that the Likud plans "a responsible, quiet campaign, in which all the central and substantive issues of our political life will be discussed. We will pose questions to our rivals in the national, economic and social spheres and we will, of course, expect answers from them. We will also present achievements of our seven years of government, especially in Judea, Samaria, Gaza, Galilee and the Arava: 'We have done more in those seven years than the Alignment did in its last 10 years of power,'" Levy asserted.

"One of our chief messages will be our creation of *fa'as acampis* in Judea and Samaria that will prevent the establishment of a Palestinian state. We have built scores of settlements and nothing will be ceded to Jordan," Levy said.

### Ya'acobi: Lower inflation, growth if Alignment elected

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

An Alignment government would drastically cut inflation in one year, save \$500 million in government expenditures by freezing settlement in non-essential areas in the administered territories, withdrawing from Lebanon and cutting payments to institutions favoured by the religious parties, Knesset Member Gad Ya'acobi declared yesterday.

Ya'acobi, head of the Alignment's economic team, presented his party's economic programme to the public in Jerusalem, calling it a "plan for a healthy economy."

He said that the Alignment would increase Israel's gross national product by \$8 billion in five years and reduce the balance-of-payments de-

ficit to \$2b.-\$3b. within the same period.

Ya'acobi stressed that he opposes "shocking" the public with economic measures and added that the Alignment would respect the government's financial obligations, abolish the levy on the sale of shares and impose no new taxes.

He said that to reduce inflation, an Alignment government would seek a comprehensive agreement with the Histadrut and private employers. According to Ya'acobi, the labour federation's leadership has agreed to such a plan.

Ya'acobi said the Alignment would give preference to industry, especially export-oriented firms. The Alignment government will reduce taxes to encourage greater productivity, he promised.

### Yahad jumps the gun on radio advertisements

Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. - Yahad has taken a lead on all the other contesting lists in broadcasting election propaganda. A fortnight before the law permits electioneering on radio and television Ezer Weizman's publicity people have bought 24 spots per day on Abie Nathan's round-the-clock Voice of Peace radio station.

Atzmaut's Prof. Ezra Sohar has filed a complaint with the Central Elections Commission, but Yahad spokesman Zvi Rinon says that so far no complaint has reached the party.

Yahad has apparently exploited a loophole in the election law, which refers only to restrictions on broadcasting via Israeli stations. Nathan's radio ship is moored outside Israel's territorial waters.

### Eitan on the move

Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Passers-by were treated to a rare spectacle yesterday as the Tehiya-Tzomet campaign headquarters moved to its new address. The chief mover was the list's No. 2, former chief of staff Rafael Eitan, who filled his station wagon with a large table and tied six chairs on the roof, along with other bits of office furniture. With Eitan at the wheel, the overloaded vehicle made its way from the Tehiya office in Sderot Rothschild to the headquarters new home on Geula Street.

### KARAMEH

(Continued from Page One)

Karamah then introduced a bill to extend the term of the 12-year-old parliament for two more years, and all 71 members attending the session approved it by unanimous vote.

In an apparent trade-off, parliament then empowered Karamah's government to "cancel or amend by decree" in the next nine months all legislative decrees that the previous cabinet of premier Shafik Wazzan introduced over the past two years.

This meant that the government won the power to alter previous decrees that gave Christians the lion's share of key government and army posts. But Karamah's original demand for unrestricted legislative powers for the next nine months was denied.

For 13 hours on Monday alone, Moslem forces in West Beirut and Christians in the East devastated each other's side of town with deluges of rockets, shells, mortar bombs and tank rounds.

When the day ended, fires raged and 105 people were dead and 250 more wounded. (AP, Reuters)

### TALKS BOGGED

(Continued from Page One)

expected to join the strike today. Defence Ministry workers have asked the Clerks Union to declare a work dispute on their behalf due to management's rejection of a 23 per cent wage rise demand. Israel Defence Forces civilian workers are threatening to declare a work dispute as well.

The secretariat of the Civil Servants Union will meet this morning to decide whether to declare a work dispute.

The Tel Aviv Labour Council yesterday declared a work dispute with the Dan bus cooperative, charging that the management is "evading" the signing of a new work agreement.

Work disputes have already been declared by unions representing the country's biochemists and microbiologists, nurses, academics, rehabilitation teachers, social workers, clerks and technicians.

According to the law, workers can take industrial action two weeks after declaring a work dispute.

### LAND-DEALER

(Continued from Page One)

As part of his work for the organization, he conducted surveillance of the area on some 20 occasions to establish the security procedures there.

In May 1982, together with another one of the defendants, he presented himself as an Israel Defence Forces officer at a plant in the centre of the country that manufactures silencers for Uzzi submachine-guns. Both had been introduced to the manager of the plant by another of the defendants and they gave the manager of the plant to understand that they were purchasing the silencers on behalf of the IDF. They bought eight such silencers and passed them on to another alleged member of the organization.

The trial of defendant No. 17, who faces charges under the criminal law and the law protecting holy places, will begin tomorrow. Another defendant, his accomplice in the purchase of the silencers, is also expected to agree to a similar deal.

The trial of two IDF officers, Major Shlomo Levitan and Captain Roni Gila, who are accused of involvement in the attempts on the lives of two West Bank mayors, begins today in the district court.

Yesterday the remand proceedings against five of the remaining defendants continued to drag on before District Court Judge Yisrael Weiner. At the beginning of the proceedings one of the defendants was allowed to leave for a few hours to attend a family wedding. Bail of IS\$50,000 was posted and the defendant, No. 18, was accompanied by a policeman who was to ensure his return to the Jerusalem Police lock-up by 10 last night.

Proceedings in the court were more formal yesterday following protests from the state prosecutor and the police and critical reports in the press regarding the picnic-like atmosphere prevailing at the hearing on Monday. The defendants were separated from their families more than they had been in the past and were allowed out only one at a time, in the company of a policeman.

Nonetheless, as the afternoon wore on they were able to meet their wives outside and notes, packets of sweets, changes of clothing and parcels of food were exchanged in the courtroom.

Remand requests for the last eight defendants are to be heard on June 18. Meanwhile, the case against seven of the defendants who either face murder charges or have agreed of their own free will to be remanded might open on Sunday.

Preparations are under way to turn the large central hall on the first floor of the court building in Salah e-Din street opposite the Justice Ministry into a special courtroom to allow more family members, journalists and general spectators to attend the trial.

### SIKH MUTINIES

(Continued from Page One)

The deserters have killed one Hindu general, one civilian and a pursuing soldier, the Defence Ministry said Monday.

Indian Airlines, meanwhile, has alerted all stations against possible hijack attempts by disgruntled Sikhs, and airport security has been tightened nationwide. The *Indian Express* reported yesterday.

The newspaper said rebel Sikh soldiers who were captured near Bombay disclosed they had planned to take over the airport. It said a similar threat was reported in Varanasi and the airport was closed.

The army mutinies, which involved Sikh infantrymen, came amid widespread Sikh indignation over the June 5-6 army siege of the Golden Temple.

The Defence Ministry confirmed Monday that at least 600 Sikh soldiers had deserted in rebellious Rangbar, eastern Bihar state, Ganagar district of Rajasthan state and Pune City southeast of Bombay. Smaller incidents also were reported.

Twenty-two members of the banned Sikh Students Federation tried to surrender in the Golden Temple but were shot, according to military and civilian sources.

In Amritsar about 1,500 prisoners are being kept at the central school, and 27 prisoners were fatally wounded in two escape attempts, they said. Scattered firing between militants and soldiers continued in the walled city around the Golden Temple yesterday morning.

The sources reported widespread resentment against the military operation and said 100 middle-level officials of the Punjab government left their jobs to protest the temple siege. Five top officials, including an adviser to the governor, have sought leaves of transfers, they said.



A delegation of senior Russian Orthodox clerics visits the Knesset yesterday. In the centre in white is Alexey, the Metropolitan of Tallin and Estonia. (Yossi Zamir, Scoop 80)

### Iran, Iraq observing civilian target cease-fire

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP). - After a last-minute barrage, Iran and Iraq yesterday appeared to be making good on their promise to refrain from attacking civilian communities, as ministers of six Gulf nations gathered in Saudi Arabia to discuss oil shipping disrupted by the 45-month war.

The partial cease-fire began at 0001 GMT yesterday, and an Iraqi field commander said both sides were abiding by the agreement.

The only apparent violation was reported by the Iraqi general command, which said the border hamlet of Zorbatya was shelled by Iran 15 minutes after the limited cease-fire took effect.

UN secretary-general Javier Perez de Cuellar mediated the halt following an escalation of attacks by both nations. It was the first mediation attempt accepted by Iran since the Gulf war began in September 1980. Teheran radio reported that the

death toll from an earlier Iraqi attack on the city of Dezful rose to 44, and that 250 people were wounded. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein told a group of his officers that the agreement regarding shelling of civilian cities "should not affect the Iraqi armed forces' constant readiness to fight."

A high-ranking Iranian official made a similar vow. "The cease-fire has nothing to do with the war itself, and there will be no talks on the war," Iranian parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani told reporters after a meeting with the supreme defence council.

Foreign ministers of the six-nation Gulf coordination council - Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman - gathered in Taif, Saudi Arabia, to discuss ways to assure a steady supply of oil for world markets despite Iraqi and Iranian attacks on Gulf shipping.

### Health fund rejects private medicine

TEL AVIV (Itim). - Firm opposition to private medical practice in Kupat Holim Clalit's institutions emerged as one of the major recommendations of the committee set up to formulate a plan for the reorganization of the Histadrut's health fund.

The committee, chaired by Professor Lehaia Nagen, unveiled its proposals yesterday before the fund's national council.

The committee recommended decentralizing the organization but did not present a model of how this should be done. It also proposed rotation of all senior personnel, and not just doctors.

Regarding preserving the role of public medicine, in addition to rejecting private medicine, the committee advised exploiting to the maximum all existing facilities by instituting a second shift with appropriate compensation for those who work on it.

The committee recommended further planning to find ways to cope with the growing problem of geriatric health care.

Reacting to the recommendations, Clalit chairman Prof. Itim Doron expressed his satisfaction that the committee had ruled out any introduction of private medicine. He pointed out that existing work agreements, as well as financial considerations, limit the fund's flexibility in shifting personnel from job to job.

Discussion of the proposals will continue at further meetings of the national council.

WOMEN. - Giving job priority to women is one of the aims of the Tel Aviv Women's Council established this week under the chairmanship of Municipal Councilor Miriam Mazur.

## MERKAZ HATORAH

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Leo R. Fink and his Friends  
on the dedication of the

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We are happy to welcome the guests who have come to participate in our groundbreaking ceremony, which will take place tomorrow, June 13, at 5.30 p.m., at the building site - Rabbi Assaf/Soroka Streets, Mount Carmel, Haifa.

Special greetings to our guests of honour, who have arrived specially for the occasion

President of Rabbinical Alliance of America  
Rabbi of Shear Zion Community, Brooklyn,  
Rabbi and Mrs. Avraham Dov Hecht  
רבינו משה ורבינו דוד

The Administrative and Building Committee

### ADAM PINES

is happy to announce the arrival of his baby brother son to

Linda and Oded Pines  
grandson to

Dina and Meir Pines,  
Sylvia and Milton Machinist  
Tel Aviv - Assuta

June 11, 1984, Sivan 11, 5744

In deep sorrow, we observe the first anniversary of the death of our beloved

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He Sought Truth  
Remembered for evermore by

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His Daughters - Naomi, Rachael  
His Son - Jonah  
His Granddaughter - Sara  
His Grandsons - Samuel, Shaul  
Jonathan and Tom

To our staff member:  
**MILDRED WOLFF**  
We share your grief on the death of your  
**Mother**

Migdal Insurance Co. Ltd.  
The directorate and the staff

The unveiling of the tombstone of

**RABBI BARUCH (Bernard) SEGAL**

will take place tomorrow, Thursday, June 14, 1984 at 5.00 p.m. at the AACI section, of the Eretz Hachaim Cemetery, Beit Shemesh.

The bereaved family

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved

**ITZHAK (Theo) RISCH**

The funeral will take place today, Wednesday, June 13, 1984, at 11 a.m., at the Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa.

The bereaved:  
His wife, sister,  
family and friends



# HOME NEWS

## Rothschild staff spurns Rambam

**By DAVID RUDGE**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HAIFA: Staff at the Rothschild Hospital yesterday rejected for "logistical and personal" reasons a proposal to use operating theatres at Rambam Hospital in the evenings. The Jerusalem Post learned last night.

The suggestion was discussed between the staff and Health Ministry director-general Professor Baruch Modan when he visited the troubled Rothschild Hospital yesterday. Hospital sources said that the idea of using Rambam's operating room facilities was not practical. It would involve too much disturbance for patients having to be transferred to and from the two hospitals and necessitate large-scale alterations in working arrangements. More staff

would have been needed to work on the night shift to supervise post-operative patients.

A counter-proposal to allow doctors and staff to use operating facilities at the privately run Elisha Hospital was not being considered by Modan.

It was Modan's first visit to the hospital since the crisis came to a head two weeks ago. At that time four of the hospital's six operating theatres were closed and all elective surgery suspended due to the breakdown of vital services housed in the basement of the partially completed west wing building. Since then, the emergency and obstetric wards have also been closed to urgent cases.

Modan promised that repair work on essential services, including the

hospital's two stand-by generators, would be completed within 10 days. The director-general, who met with the hospital's technical engineers, the contractor for the west wing and supervisory staff from the government's Public Works Department, said he was aware of the technical problems facing the hospital and solutions would be found. He was less forthcoming, however, on the problems of continued funding for the west-wing project.

He reiterated that the Health Ministry could find funds only at the expense of projects in peripheral areas like Nahariya and Ashkelon.

The only solution lay with a government-guaranteed loan to the Friends of the Rothschild Hospital Society, which the Finance Ministry had so far failed to approve.



Lillian Gish, the grand old lady of the American film, steps down from the El Al plane that brought her from New York for the film festival being held at the Jerusalem Cinematheque. In 1919, she appeared in a landmark silent film *Broken Blossoms*, which will be screened during the festival. She arrived together with the French actress Jeanne Moreau, who has made a film on Gish which will also be shown during the festival. (Ya'acov Katz)

## Three TNT defendants plead not guilty

Three alleged members of the TNT terror gang yesterday pleaded not guilty to charges of damaging holy places and attempted murder filed against them in Jerusalem District Court.

It has been learned that the prosecution and defence attorneys are holding talks about a possible plea-bargaining arrangement by which the accused would plead guilty to lesser charges.

Uri Ben-Ayoun, 24, David Deri, 22, and Amram Deri, 25, are accused of stealing grenades from the Israel Defence Forces and using

## Radio staff disrupt afternoon programmes

**By GREER FAY CASHMAN**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Radio programmes were disrupted yesterday by sanctions taken by administrative staffers, who demand higher wages and better working conditions.

Television producers who went on strike on Monday returned to work yesterday afternoon. Television staffers, who are also unhappy about salaries, the quality of equipment and their working conditions, have authorized TV journalist Rafik Halaby to present their case to Israel Broadcasting Authority director-general Uri Porat.

The two men met yesterday and will meet again during the week.

## 26th Hebrew Book Week starts today

Book marts open today in six major cities as part of the 26th annual Hebrew Book Week. Books will be sold at 25-40 per cent reductions.

The six marts will be in: Jerusalem's Liberty Bell Garden, Tel Aviv's Kikar Malchei Yisrael, Haifa's Gan Hazikaron, Netanya's Kikar Ha'atzmaut, Beersheba's Midrehov, and Ramat Gan's Kikar Rambam.

In addition to these major marts, smaller ones will also be open in many smaller towns throughout the country.

## Land Day arsonist gets 6 months in jail

HAIFA (Itim). — A Sakhnin resident was sentenced to six months in jail and given an additional nine months suspended by the Haifa District Court yesterday after being convicted of setting fire to a jeep in his village during Land Day disturbances last year.

Ziad Badarna, 18, was charged with being part of a group that towed a jeep belonging to a village resident to the main road, doused it with petrol and set it alight.

Land Day demonstrations are held annually on March 30 to mark the anniversary of the 1976 killing of six Galilee Arabs by security forces during protests against the expropriation of Arab lands.

**FIRE-FIGHTING.** — A new type of fire engine, specially adapted for use in the Old City's alleys, has entered service in Jerusalem. It is 1.5 metres wide and four metres long.

## Laser treatment can prevent blindness

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
TEL AVIV. — Eye diseases that used to lead to weakened vision and even to total blindness can now be treated with the laser beam, Professor Yuval Yassur, one of the organizers of an international symposium on the use of lasers in ophthalmology, said at a news conference here yesterday. The symposium will open next Tuesday in Jerusalem.

Forty thousand laser treatments are given in ophthalmology annually in Israel, with an 80 per cent success rate, Yassur said.

In addition to diseases that

formerly could not be treated, such as diabetic retinopathy, which formerly doomed many diabetics to blindness or poor vision, the laser is also used in glaucoma operations.

A congress on periodontal research will also open next Tuesday at Kibbutz Shefayim. At a news conference here yesterday, Prof. Aubrey Soskolne, of the Hebrew University Faculty of Dental Medicine, said more than 90 per cent of the population has gum diseases because teeth are not brushed properly, even if regularly.

## Self-employed to pay less to NII

**Post Economic Reporter**  
Revising a previous decision, the Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday decided to change the system of calculating advance payments by the self-employed to the National Insurance Institute and to reduce the amount paid.

The earlier decision which set payments at eight times their 1983 level, raised a storm among the self-employed.

The committee cancelled the payment for July and authorized the issue of new payment booklets for the August-October period. Further payments to the NII will be adjusted according to the rate of inflation.

The committee also decided that the basis for the advances will be the tax assessment for 1983-84. In addition it was decided to abolish the payment of the *mas makbil* (parallel tax) for self-employed persons who are not members of a health-insurance fund.

The rate of advances for those self-employed whose tax assessment for 1983 is approved was set at 74 per cent of the amount they would have paid under the original regulations that the committee changed yesterday.

## 12-14% index rise foreseen

**By AVI TEMKIN**  
Post Economic Reporter  
Bank of Israel economists estimate that prices rose by 12 to 14 per cent last month, sources close to the central bank said yesterday. The Central Bureau of Statistics will publish the inflation figure on Friday.

If the central bank's estimate is correct it will mean that the rate of inflation is not slowing down. May usually has very low price rises and has never registered a two-digit figure. In May, 1983, the price index rose by 5.5 per cent.

According to the cost-of-living agreement between the Histadrut and employers if the index rises more than 12 per cent in one month, the workers are to receive immediate compensation of 80 per cent. This means that if inflation last month was 12 to 14 per cent, the workers will get a 9.5 to 11 per cent increment in addition to the 4.5 per cent already agreed on by the private employers and the labour federation.

## Police officer fined IS7,500 for beating man

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The former head of the Negev District Police lockup was yesterday convicted of using violence against a "helpless, handcuffed prisoner" and given a IS7,500 fine.

The judgement, delivered by the internal police disciplinary board, said that Inspector Yaakov Yaakov, who serves with the Ofakim police, on February 5, 1981 beat the prisoner Yehuda Edri "unnecessarily." He punched him in various parts of the body, and kicked him when he was down.

The plaintiff, said that on the day of the assault he was being moved

## Ramle boy testifies in Anghelovici case

REHOVOT (Itim). — A 15-year-old Ramle boy told the Rehovot Magistrates Court yesterday he had seen a group of boys trying to pry open the mouth of the body of Tereza Anghelovici to determine whether the body was that of a human or an animal.

The boy is William Nasser, the last defence witness in the trial of David Ehrenfeld and Meir Agassi, employees of the Rishon Lezion burial society charged with removing Anghelovici's remains from the Rishon cemetery and dumping them in the Moslem graveyard in Ramle in March.

Nasser said that on the day before the body was discovered, he passed the spot on his way to hunt birds. He saw a sign with Hebrew letters stuck into the earth that covered the grave. The next day, while sitting on the roof of his home, which overlooks the Moslem cemetery, a group of boys called to him to come and see what they had found. When he did so, he saw them trying to pry the mouth open.

The court instructed the advocates for both sides to submit their summings-up in writing within six weeks, when the date of handing down the verdict will be announced.

## Rape-murder suspect was on jail leave

PETAH TIKVA (Itim). — A man serving a 22-year sentence for rapes and other sexual assaults has been named as a suspect in the November 1983 rape and murder of Orli Dubi, 19, a soldier from Netanya.

The suspect, Shlomo Haliwa, was on leave from Ramle prison at the time of the murder, investigators told the magistrates court judge here.

Dubi disappeared last November 15 after she left her grandmother's home in Haifa, planning to go to Netanya. The body was discovered only a month later, near the Netanya junction of the Coast Road.

In court yesterday, Haliwa denied any connection to the murder, saying that the police are "wasting their time." But Judge Shlomo Timen ordered him held in the lockup 15 days for questioning, saying that evidence shown him by the police was sufficient to warrant such a step.

## Old City roadway in danger of collapse

Part of the roadway inside the Dung Gate to the Old City has been closed to pedestrians due to danger of collapse, the Jerusalem municipal spokesman announced yesterday.

Vehicle traffic is not affected. Visitors will also be banned from a section of the archaeological dig south of the Western Wall, just east and below the closed roadway.

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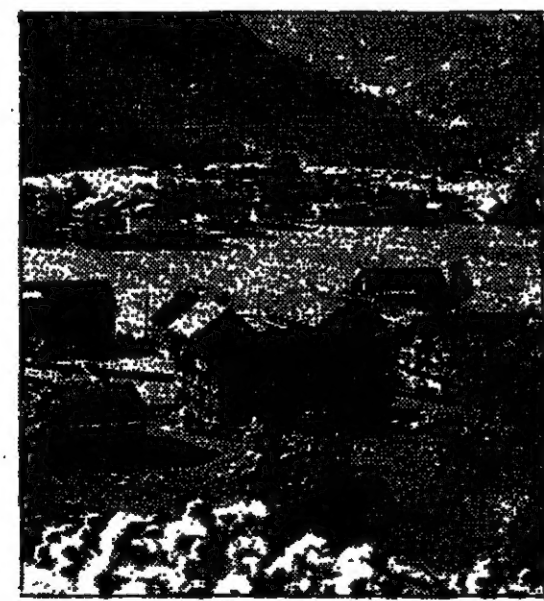
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## Too many motets

### ISRAEL FESTIVAL '84

BOYS CHOIR from Tübingen, Bavaria, conducted by Gerhard Schmidt-Gaden (Dormition Abbey, Jerusalem, June 11). Motets by Heinrich Schütz, Felix Mendelssohn and J. S. Bach.

THE CONDUCTOR'S decision to cancel the presentation of the Mass by Benjamin Britten robbed the audience of the only really interesting and locally unknown work of importance. We are blessed with visits by choirs who perform in abundance church music, and particularly, the work of the composers included here. Generally, programmes are balanced with secular music, often including folk songs, a welcome choice. In this concert, however, we had no less than 10 motets with little by way of contrast. The three by Mendelssohn are, musically speaking, not particularly rewarding to the non-Christian listener. No explanation was offered for the cancellation of the Britten Mass.

Boys' voices have a quality of their own, which people describe as "angelic," "pure," "innocent." This choir from Bavaria sang with impeccable precision, clear intonation, and dynamically well-graded volume, hardly ever touching the borderline of shrillness in the highest register. Alumni of the choir provide the male parts, supported by organ, cello and double bass. The lack of a certain resonance in boys' voices was ideally suited to the acoustics of Dormition Abbey, which makes other presentations precarious in terms of disturbing echoes.

The enthusiastic applause of the packed house was rewarded by repetition of one of Bach's motets.

RECITAL - Victoria de Los Angeles, with Joseph Villa, pianist Yehiam Peled, flute Danny

Akiva, guitar (Dormition Abbey, Jerusalem, June 8). Songs in Spanish and Ladino.

VICTORIA de Los Angeles offered a most charming programme of Spanish songs, from the 16th century up to contemporary composers like Federico Mompou (b. 1893) and Joaquín Rodrigo (b. 1901). She ran the gamut of emotional expression - love, passion, sadness, and occasional lightheartedness, in Spanish, all seemed to be in some sad minor key. Her lovely voice filled the abbey's dome with crystal-clear sonorities, and her charming personality always found the right characterization for every song.

Joseph Villa, an excellent pianist, endeavoured to provide background and support with moored dynamics though the over-sensitive acoustics of the hall sometimes made the grandpiano sound too compact through no fault of his.

The second part of the programme was a collection of Sephardi songs, which Manuel Valls, a Spanish composer born in 1920, has set for voice, flute and guitar. Some of the ten songs were familiar through the anthology of Yitzhak Levy; the instruments were employed economically so that they never covered the singer. Yehiam Peled and Danny Akiva contributed dedicated playing as foil to the soprano, and Victoria de Los Angeles sang in Ladino with the same personal feeling and loving identification she had shown in the Spanish songs.

The sweetness of her voice in Mompou's *Canar del Alma*, with no accompanying instrument to detract from her vocal sonorities, could not be surpassed in beauty and angel-like loveliness. A memorable recital.

YOHANAN BOEHM

## Satire and syrup

Vanity Fair, performed by Cheek by Jowl, directed by Declan Donnellan and Nick Ormerod, Gerard Behar Centre, June 9.

CHEEK BY JOWL likes to sink its teeth into particularly difficult material - which is sometimes brave of them and sometimes foolhardy. They are a young British ensemble of four men and two women - not professional, but talented and full of charm and vitality.

Their adaptation of William Thackeray's hefty novel works surprisingly well, with the six actors playing all the roles, stepping into and out of their characters at a fast clip and with a generous top of irony.

The set is simple and used with variety and invention: large placards bearing reproductions of the original *Vanity Fair* drawings turn out to have benches on their opposite side. They all move on wheels, and are assembled and reassembled to form walls, tables, a bed and even a ship wheeled upon imaginary water as the passengers sway with the waves.

The costumes - mainly evening dress and long gowns for the women - are in black, white and grey, with green accents. The men occasionally play women's roles, and in one case a man slips into another role as he slips into the sleeves of a dress held out for him by the two actresses.

The dresses are long, but the play is even longer, and that is the main problem. Three hours or so of social satire is too much, and I just couldn't wait for everyone to live happily ever after.

Pericles, Prince of Tyre, performed by Cheek by Jowl, Khan Theatre, June 11.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE with Shakespeare's impossible soap opera, replete with incest, the revival of the dead, lost-and-found loved ones, a woman who converts clients in a brothel to virtue?

Most people don't do anything at all, but Cheek by Jowl undertake it with apologies to the audience, and an appeal for imagination. We imagine away, but I'm not sure that that's enough.

Their stance is somewhat ironic, with young ladies looking irritated as their futures are planned for them and general fooling around during a jousting scene in which worthy or unworthy gentlemen compete for the hand of Thaisa, daughter of the king of Pentapolis. (Her hand and heart are won by the shipwrecked Pericles, recently washed ashore, and fortunately followed by his rusty armour, dredged up in fishermen's nets.)

However ironic the approach, it is never quite caustic enough, and we are left squirming in sympathy.

As in *Vanity Fair* the set and

costumes are simple and well-used. The colour is slate-blue; men and women wear cotton tunics and loose trousers. The wooden backdrop converts into the goddess Diana's altar (yes, she's in this too), and is hung with percussion instruments used during the performance. On one of the hooks is a small tape-recorder which plays background music for the brothel scene.

There is some funny and clever staging, such as the birth of Pericles' daughter at sea, and some subtlety, including the silent "playing" of gongs in the background when Pericles claims to hear the music of the spheres.

But my basic feeling was that they were all marching to the sound of some celestial drummer I couldn't hear very well.

MARSHA POMERANTZ

FIFTY YEARS AGO, on May 1, 1934, four vessels set out (strange as it may sound today) from Jericho to Sodom, along the Dead Sea. Because of a storm, the journey took two days, but it marked the start of the modern-day Dead Sea Works.

"People today talk about developing industry, but the 36 young men on those boats thought only about settlement," Shlomo Drori, head of the Dead Sea Works' public relations department and himself a veteran of the region, told *The Jerusalem Post*. "Only Novomeisky thought about industry."

Moshe Novomeisky, a Russian mining engineer, was the first to see the potential of the Dead Sea for potash. In 1920, he began his work in Jericho, because it was the most accessible. But it proved too deep for the evaporation pools necessary for potash production. In 1929, Novomeisky won the concession of the Dead Sea mine from the British mandatory authorities, and set up a small plant.

But he soon saw that the only proper place for his Palestine Potash Limited was Sodom. The problem was that the area was completely dry, in fact, sun-baked and without water.

But Novomeisky was not easily discouraged. He negotiated with King Abdullah of Transjordan for the water of the little oasis-village of a-Safi, for workers and for evaporation pools. In return, he promised that the king would be able to build potash works of his own on the other side of the sea.

He knew the Arab workers had to be ferried back and forth every day, so he conceived another idea: setting up a Jewish work camp in a kibbutz. He made Kibbutz Ramat Rahel near Jerusalem the base of these groups of new immigrants from Eastern Europe who would come for several weeks at a time to work in Sodom.

"Everybody hoped that this would be the anchor for the settling of the Dead Sea area," says Yossi Raviv, the DSW spokesman. "It took him five years to convince them."

Today, the Dead Sea Works is one of Israel's biggest money-makers. Abdullah's grandson, King Hussein, has now completed the circle, establishing a large, modern potash works on the Jordanian side. Novomeisky's promise has been fulfilled, unwittingly.

There were once problems between Sodom and a-Safi, which Drori believes are the original Sodom and Gomorrah. Infiltrators would come to Israel, causing great damage.

Just before the Six Day War, the Israeli army struck across the border and put in an all-weather road from the DSW straight to the village. "The Jordanians know that they should be careful not to stir up any trouble," said Raviv.

Drori is optimistic. "I'm convinced that the potash works will lead to cooperation between Arabs and Jews," he says.

DESPITE THE SUCCESS of the Dead Sea Works, the area is not as populated as the first contingent of personnel hoped.

But the animal population of the area is growing steadily, thanks to efforts by the Nature Reserves Au-

## The Dead Sea bonanza

NEGEV NOTEBOOK / Liora Moriel



Arab workers at the Dead Sea Works in 1936, soon after it was established.

thority to set up as many reserves as possible to allow wildlife to roam freely unmolested by hunters.

Thus, the wild ibex population of the Ein Gedi area is now the largest in the world, numbering some 700 specimens. And the hyrax, said to be a distant relative of the elephant - even though it looks more like a hare - is increasingly steadily, as are predatory birds.

Now, it seems, leopards are on the upswing as well! Two of the giant cats, females, were spotted in the Dead Sea area recently, to be added to the 14 already spotted and monitored. Once lions used to roam the area, but none have been spotted in a 100 years.

Last winter's severe dryness left its mark on the animals, and fewer births are expected in the wild this year, especially among the ibex. Many animals have left their normal haunts and gone down to the road to nibble at the grass growing alongside the narrow highway.

The ibex just attracted curious sightseers, but further down the Arava road the wolves were not so

lucky: several females were killed by speeding motorists.

CURIOSLY, the busiest Negev settlers these days are the Beduin, who are urbanizing at an accelerated pace.

The first Beduin town, Tel Sheva, like the first Jewish development town, Yeroham, was not a success. The housing bore little relation to the inhabitants' needs and 100 patio apartments, each containing two tiny rooms, were built and left stranded by the Beduin, who have large families as a rule.

Today, says Hezi Yehezkel, local head of the Implementation Authority in charge of resettling the 6,000 evacuees of Tel Mithata, "Arab teachers from the north who've come to teach in the Beduin schools live there." Meanwhile, the Beduin are completing their version of the town, a beautiful villa-village nearby.

The evacuees of Tel Mithata are busy building their permanent houses in Kuseifa and Arouar, two new towns not far from the new

Nevatim air base from which they've come. Five thousand have already moved to the new towns, and 1,000 others are waiting for their plots and compensation.

Meanwhile, another Beduin town is going up, not far from the Beer-sheva prison area: Segev Shalom. Although the plans for this town have been frozen for years, like those of Hura and Lagva, because some government officials fear security risks in having a continuous line of Arab settlements from the Hebron hills to Arad, the army put pressure on the authorities to relent. Many of the Azazma tribe, who will inhabit Segev Shalom, serve in the IDF, mostly as trackers.

Hura and Lagva are still concentrations of shacks awaiting a clear-cut policy decision. Nevertheless, Lagva will soon have running water, owing to a compromise recently reached between rival tribes in the area, which has a population of over 3,000. The pipeline will run between the territories of the two strongest tribes.

The most successful Beduin town in the Negev so far is Rahat, with a population of 16,000. It has two health clinics, schools, running water and electricity, and a commercial centre. It even has its own police unit.

DAVID BEN-GURION, Israel's first premier, secretly sought a "Commonwealth relationship" with Britain in 1951, according to Nathan Arian, of the Ben-Gurion Research Institute.

This is one of the revelations contained in papers recently made available to the public, which Arian uncovered in London's Public Records Office.

It appears that the British chief of staff at the time was surprised at Ben-Gurion's proposal. "Ben-Gurion believed Israel should act in an emergency as if it were a member of the British Commonwealth," the chief of staff advised the British government at the time.

Ben-Gurion did not actually propose that Israel join the Commonwealth, but rather that Israel "should act as, and be treated as, a member of the Commonwealth."

The context of the proposal was the Korean War. Israel sought "a strategic understanding between the two countries in view of the danger of the war's expansion to the Middle East," Dr. Meir Avizohar, director of the Institute, told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Clearly, this was a rejection of the principle of non-alignment that Israel had pursued in its foreign policy until then.

In his diary of the time, Ben-Gurion wrote that the British chief of staff had reservations about such a relationship, and was particularly worried about possible Israeli troop movements through Arab countries. Israel was also willing to supply the British with bases in times of emergency.

For three months Avizohar said, a trilateral secret exchange of letters took place between Washington, London and Jerusalem. The British Foreign Office was very much opposed to the "Commonwealth relationship."

The recently released papers explain why: "It also confirms our first impression, namely that Mr. Ben-Gurion is thinking in terms of the emotional and spiritual relationship between the United Kingdom and New Zealand."

Why New Zealand? Because "in thought and sympathy" it was closest to the Mother Country, evinced by its speedy entry to, and zeal during, World War II.

Ben-Gurion chose New Zealand as his example on purpose, said Avizohar, and, as J.C. Wardrop of the Foreign Office at the time noted, "Ben-Gurion's proposition... was made in all seriousness."

Furthermore, the papers state, "Ben-Gurion rightly pointed out that a relationship cannot be bought. But he missed the main point: that it is based on common ancestry, traditions and a host of other things which Israel can never share with us."

"At the same time (1951) this created quite a sensation in British Foreign Office circles," said Avizohar. "But it did open a new and better chapter in our relations with Britain."

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REPORT SUSPICIOUS  
OBJECTS



YA'ACOV BAR-GERA, general manager of the Israel Trade Fairs Centre here and coordinator of the Modern Living Fair, says that this year's fair is different from all previous ones.

Last year Bar-Gera cited the tremendous expansion in the size and scope of the show: 360 exhibitors participated, in comparison with 250 in 1982. He also promised greater variety and higher quality of displays.

This year Bar-Gera's emphasis is on quality with a capital Q. His goal is to transform the yearly event into a high-quality fair something like the Frankfurt Autumn Fair.

Quality has been achieved at the expense of quantity, and this year there are about 100 fewer exhibitors. Bar-Gera claimed that the exhibitors left out were "peddlers" who in the past had given the fair a bad reputation and had evoked complaints from visitors to the show.

He promises that the extra space available is being put to good use by what he termed higher quality exhibitors, such as Tadiran.

Another "first" for this fair is an agreement allowing the Consumers Council to conduct comparison shopping studies during the fair to make certain that prices are really much lower than at city shops.

Another change this year, in honour of Tel Aviv's 75th birthday is that all the entertainers are Israelis, except for one entertainer from abroad who is an Israeli at heart, Enrico Macias. Each day a different

## Quality fair

Yitzhak Oked

entertainer is giving a full programme at the amphitheatre. There is also a daily show by Israelis at the centre of the fair grounds entertainers on the large lawn from 8 p.m. till 10 p.m.

Bar-Gera hopes that this year's fair would be less crowded as there will be an extra Saturday night (Saturday nights are the most popular). Also, the fair opened on the night after the Shavuot holiday, which is like a Saturday night.

According to studies made in previous years, the weakest days are Sundays and Wednesdays. On these days tickets were sold at lower prices to workers' committees. It was hoped that more than 40,000 workers and their families would come on these days, meaning that there will be 40,000 fewer people on the more crowded days.

A special section of the fair houses restaurants with ethnic foods such as Chinese, Rumanian and Yemenite.

Fashion manufacturers participating in the fair are holding two fashion shows of clothing and shoes each evening.

The Consumers Council has a special booth providing advice to consumers on goods being sold at the fair and outside.

A ticket to the fair also includes free admission to the Luna Amusement park and one free ride there. The tickets are numbered and at the end of the fair, on June 23, a lottery will be held with all the ticket numbers participating. The grand prize will be a Fiat Uno car.

Many items are on show for the first time. The Netafim sprinkler company has a new automated sprinkler for the home garden which enables the user to pre-set the amount of water to be used.

At the stand of Dumbo, which specializes in furniture for the children's room, there is a computer with a special programme that enables visitors to plan a children's room according to specifications they provide.

Rafal's (Rav Aluf Res. Raphael Eitan) special olive oil will be on sale.

The Prigor company will demonstrate how to fix a flat tyre in 60 seconds — without having to change the tyre.

Bar-Gera promised plenty of parking space and the Dan bus cooperative promised more frequent buses on the lines to and from the fair.

## The land of Lego

LEGO, the Danish toy company, has decided to salute Israel in a special way. It is sending to Israel for a whole year one of its Lego World shows, which is a copy of part of its permanent 80-dunam Legoland exhibition in Denmark.

The Lego show is making its debut in Israel at the Modern Living Fair at the exhibition grounds in Tel Aviv. Exhibition ground officials claim that the Lego exhibit is a real beauty and fear that it will be the most crowded part of the show. They warn parents that they may have to spend more time than planned at this booth and that children may even demand that their parents bring them a second and third time.

David Gedanken, general manager of the Kaufman company which imports Lego, told a press conference that the exhibition will have many new elements not in the original Lego World show. These will include a precise model of the Knesset building made from Lego bricks by Abdullah Kubesei, one of the company designers in Denmark and a former Lebanese citizen. Gedanken added that the exhibi-



The Knesset — constructed in Lego.

(Amram Galini)

tion in Israel will cover an area of about 600 square metres and will cost Lego about \$350,000.

He emphasized that unlike previous exhibitions of Lego which were held in department stores and were purely commercial ventures, this exhibition will stress the educational side of these toys. At the end of the Modern Living Fair this exhibition will be shown in different parts of the country.

One part of the exhibition will be devoted to models of famous inventions. These include the first printing press, invented in 1445, several of Leonardo da Vinci's 15th century inventions, Edison's electric light

bulb and Bell's telephone.

There will be plenty of space and thousands of Lego blocks so that children can construct their own models on the spot. Each day the best models will receive a prize. Lego games will also be on sale at the fair.

According to a study made in 1980, Israelis were the biggest customer per capita of Lego games. Today Israel is fourth or fifth of over 100 countries where Lego is sold.

This same study found that the average Israeli child starts playing with Lego at the age of 12-15 months, compared to about 18 months in other parts of the world.

Lego is bought in Israel by all sectors of the population, but it seems that it is most popular in kibbutzim, where about 90 per cent of the children play with Lego.

Children play with Lego for about 14 years, and many parents and grandparents also enjoy building with the coloured blocks.

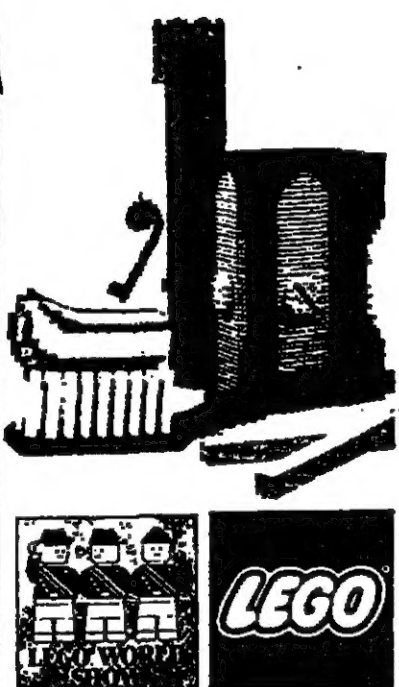
For those who get carried away at the fair and want to see the original Legoland park in Denmark, the importers here have prepared a special lottery for those who buy Lego games for IS1800 or more. The lucky winner will be flown to Denmark and taken to the Legoland park as a guest of Lego.

## An Entire World at the

## Modern Living

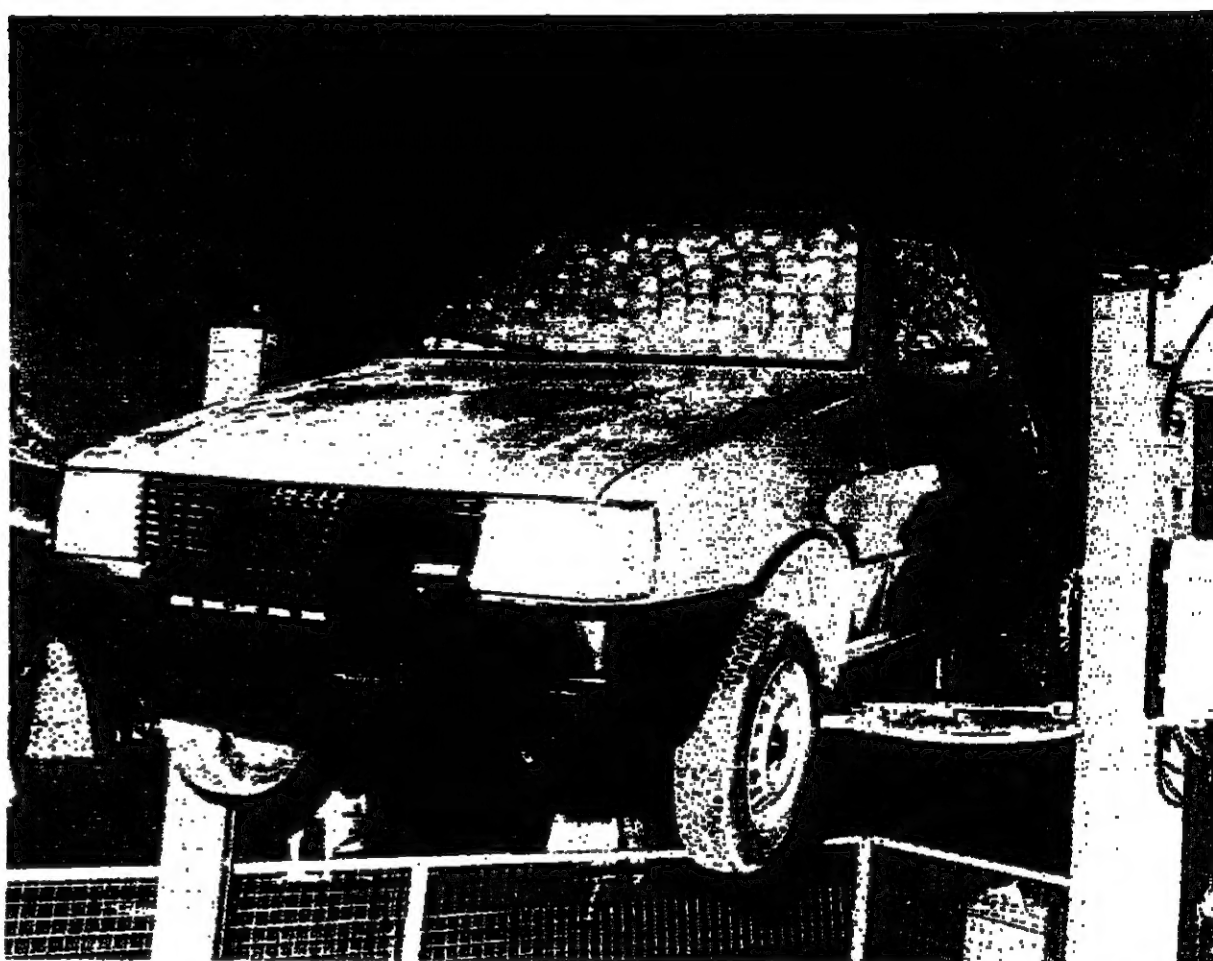
Tel Aviv Exhibition Grounds  
June 6-23, 1984

International Models Exhibit  
**Lego World**



## You'll be Number One

Visitors to the Modern Living Fair are invited to win a Fiat Uno! At the end of the fair, there will be a drawing from the names of all visitors who correctly guessed the number of balls inside the car.



## Paper plus

Lou Blattner

high quality art printing papers (chromo), all of which are available only as costly imports today.

In a completely different area, AIPM's subsidiary, Dafnir Packaging Systems Ltd., is investing more than \$300,000 in the installation of a production line for oven-proof food trays, suitable for temperatures ranging from -20°C to +240°C. These trays, also a new product for the Israeli market, are used by the growing processed and frozen food industry. They are suitable for freezing as well as heating of food in conventional and microwave ovens.

Another AIPM subsidiary, Hogla Ltd., has increased consumer awareness of the uses of household paper products. Intense effort has been invested in changing consumer habits, and the demand for household paper products has grown as the standard of living has risen.

In 1981, Hogla began producing Titulim, disposable party diapers. This product proved an unqualified success locally, and recently exports to Great Britain and Europe have begun. Now Hogla plans to adapt this line to produce adult diapers as well, for the chronically ill and geriatric patients.

In addition to offering Israeli consumers locally-made paper and paper products, AIPM tries to replace imported raw materials with local supplies wherever possible. One positive step in this direction has been taken by the company's subsidiary, Amnir Paper Processing Ltd. Amnir collected and recycled

close to 65,000 tons of wastepaper last year, supplying AIPM with more than 40% of the total amount of fibres it consumed.

Amnir has invested almost \$8 million in modern and sophisticated equipment for collecting, sorting and processing paper for re-use. In the last decade, it increased six-fold the amount of paper it recycled. Amnir has four regional plants with a fifth in the planning stage.

Another step towards self-sufficiency was recently taken when the company entered into a long-term agreement with an Israeli firm for processing calcium carbonate, or chalk, from rocks found in abundance in the Negev. When the chalk is processed, it is incorporated into all printing and writing paper grades, and results in fine quality surfaces and acid-free paper.

AIPM is a world leader in the production of acid-free, neutral permanent paper. This revolution in paper-making chemistry gives a brighter, stronger and longer-lasting paper. The feel of the paper is different, colours are more vivid, and the paper will not stain or discolour with age.

American Israeli Paper Mills was founded 31 years ago, and has always been deeply involved with the society in which they operate. It has played an active role in absorbing new immigrants; its recycling programme is nation-wide; its ecological awareness has led to joint ventures with the municipality of Hadera, site of the company's headquarters. AIPM shares are traded in Israel and the U.S. The company was, in fact, the first Israeli company to be listed on the American Stock Exchange, in 1959.

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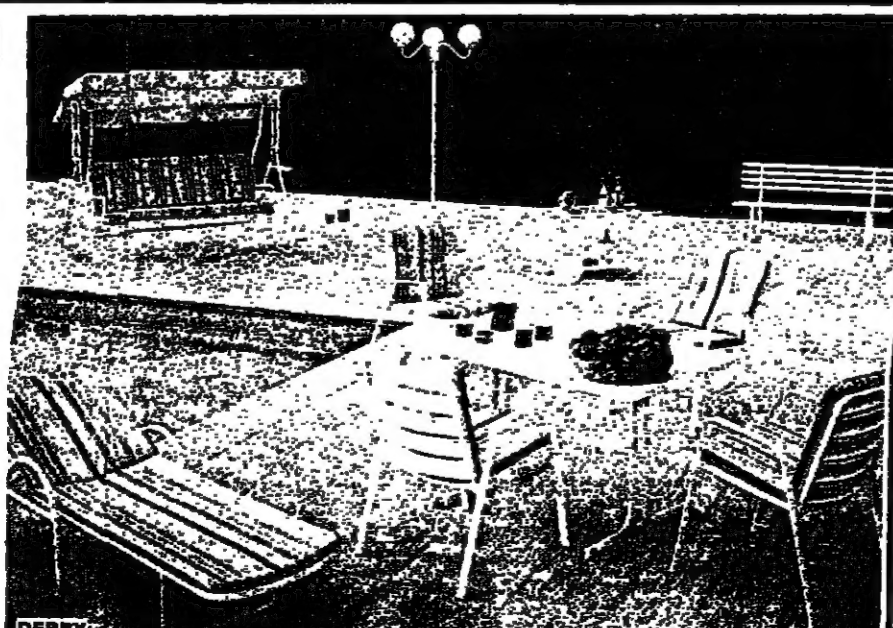
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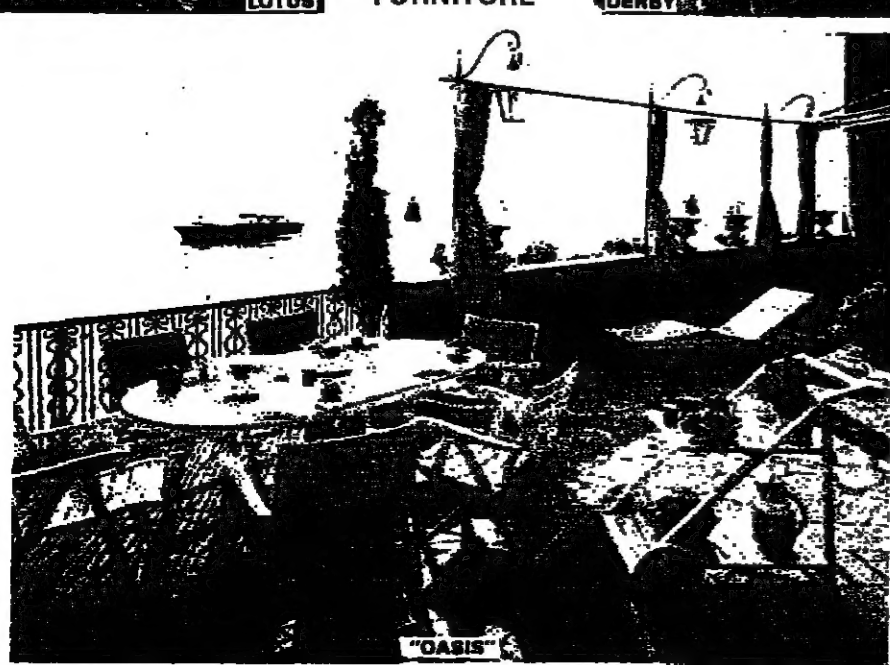
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## BEFORE

WE HAVE been destroying and rebuilding the interior walls of our flat ever since we moved in 18 years ago. We've just been indulging in the national pastime, which is fostered by the belief that inside every tiny apartment there is a palace waiting to get out. And it hasn't cost us a thing but time, since we've done it all ourselves. In our imaginations.

When we first moved in and had neither children nor furniture, I was under the spell of lofts. "Too many walls," I muttered, as I roamed from one empty room to another. "What we need here is some open space." Then our friend Avraham — two metres tall, weighing 100 kilos — came to visit.

"A loft you want?" he asked. "Just give me a sledgehammer and I'll make you a loft in no time." We thrilled at the thought, then trembled, then sent Avraham on his way without giving him a chance to do his thing.

Over the years we have acquired furniture and kids. Sometimes I wonder whether it's not the excess of animate and inanimate possessions that makes the flat so small. But the fact remains: Our flat has too many walls, and it is clear to everyone that the mere removal of some of them will transform the apartment into a mansion.

Just for starters: If we knock down two of the kitchen walls we will have a glorious kitchen-hall. The crumbs will dance their way in glee all the way to the bedrooms. If we knock down the wall between our bedroom and the living-room, we will be able to watch TV while lying in bed, and experience a loft-like oneness of space. (And our guests will always know when we've had a daytime tumble in bed.)

The latest of our wall-smashing trips involves moving basic installations as well. To all our visitors, I propose our most recent partition plan: "What do you think about putting the toilet on the balcony, the kitchen where the bathroom is, the bathroom where the toilet was, and having a huge dining area where the kitchen used to be?" The grandeur of the plan takes their breath away.

We've looked at so many interior decorating magazines, inspected so many "redone" flats, and concocted so many plans that our heads swim with the possibilities.

There is only one major problem: an unmovable sewage pipe that runs along the balcony wall adjacent to our kitchen. No matter what we do, no matter how we move the walls, toilet, bathtub and sink, that pipe ends up smack in the middle of the new open area. We've received ingenious suggestions, including:

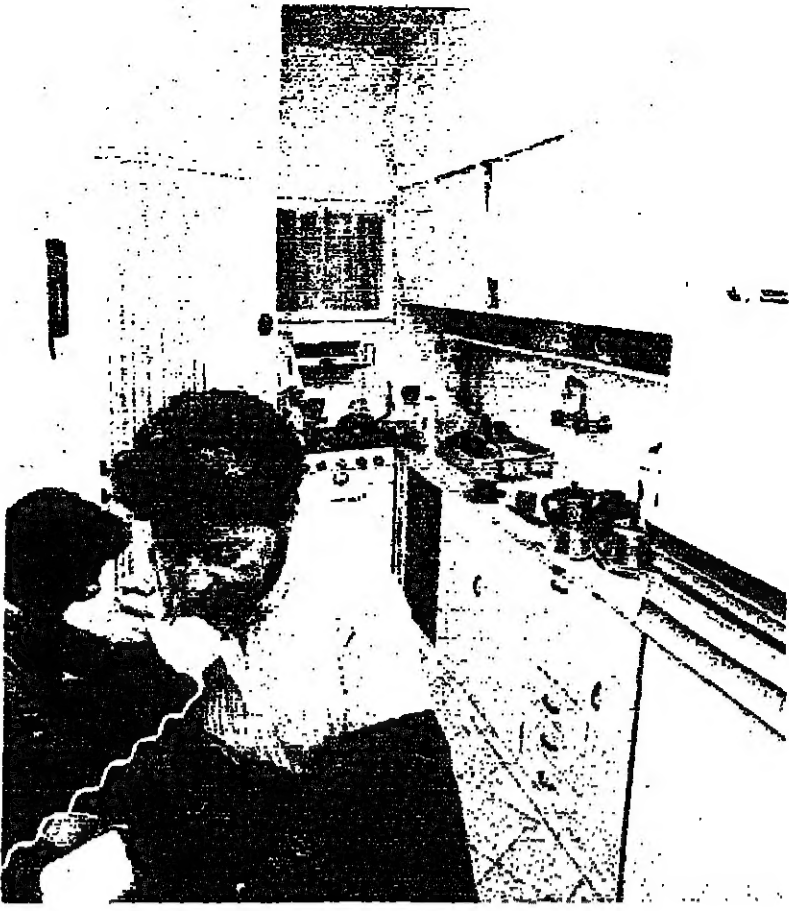
- 1) Use the pipe as a planter-holder, and train vines around it to hide it.
- 2) Use it as a support for a built-in table.
- 3) Combine options 1 and 2.

Somehow, these suggestions leave me cold, and reluctant to move anything.

Try an interior decorator, get expert advice, you suggest. Don't be silly! Then we'd find a real solution, and that would be the end of our game. No, let us go on living surrounded by clutter, bumping into our superabundant walls, and dreaming about our never-never-land palace.

## AFTER

WHEN THERE got to be so many of us that there was no room for me to sit down to eat in the kitchen, and the children were having "acci-



Before: Claustrophobic kitchen in its original state.

## And the walls come tumbling down

Esther Hecht describes the renovations in her flat—before and after.

dents" while waiting their turn to use the toilet, the game was up.

We called in a friend who was both an architect and a contractor and begged him to "do something" with our 61 square metres. Within a day he came up with a plan that appeared

to solve most of our problems. We decided to plunge in.

The beauty of the plan was its simplicity. The main idea — which we had had all along — was to get rid of as many walls as possible, thus fusing several claustrophobic boxes into



After: Knocking down walls expanded eating and working space.

one open living area. Only the kitchen work area had to be moved (to the former kitchen balcony), leaving the former kitchen — plus the former hall and foyer — as an informal dining area.

Enclosing the useless living room balcony and removing the sliding glass doors that had separated the room from the balcony added several square metres of usable space. Knocking down the wall that separated the other end of the living room from the foyer opened up the formal dining area, so that we can now easily seat 12.

None of this, however, solved our problem of adding a bedroom and a toilet. But luck was on our side. Neighbours agreed to sell us a storeroom, complete with toilet, which they had once used as a study and which was directly beneath our flat. All we had to do was break through the floor and install steps to create an instant duplex.

We used about two square metres of floor space of what had been the master bedroom for the stairwell. The shrunken bedroom was still large enough for a child, and the downstairs room became the master bedroom and study.

An ingenious plan suggested by one of our non-architect friends led to the construction of a movable hatch, to close off the downstairs room and also to provide a serving area for buffet dinners.

When the contractor who had constructed our building came by one day, instead of complimenting us on the wonderful improvements we had made, he looked at the kitchen in dismay and said, "Now I see what a terrible thing we did to you. We were determined to squeeze as many flats as possible into this building — that's why the walls are at such weird angles."

Because of the strange shape of the kitchen and its balcony, and a variety of pipes and columns which jutted out of the walls in unexpected places, we opted for made-to-order cabinets, choosing a natural wood finish to make them look less kitchen-y and more like furniture.

Thanks to the original contractor's determination to turn a hefty profit on the building, the toilet and bathroom windows both opened onto the kitchen balcony. As the balcony was now the kitchen, the windows had to be sealed and ventilation provided by means of a system of fans and pipes.

All of us — and all our neighbours, friends and relatives — agree that knocking down those superfluous walls was the best thing we could have done to the flat. In fact, when we visit our neighbours whose flats are identical in design to ours, we wonder how we ever lived with so many walls.

There is, of course, one great drawback to the open plan, and it is not the problem I foresaw. I had anticipated feeling the need to have the kitchen spotless all the time, as it would always be on display. I quickly outgrew that need, but can't overcome the more desperate need for peace and quiet.

As long as I am upstairs — where I must be during many of the hours that the kids are awake — my ears are assaulted by the TV, the record player and the radio, even when these are tuned to normal levels. Sometimes I am tempted to think that walls have their uses after all.

But there is no turning back now, and we figure that if we have come this far we'll solve the noise problem, too. Just give us another 18 years.



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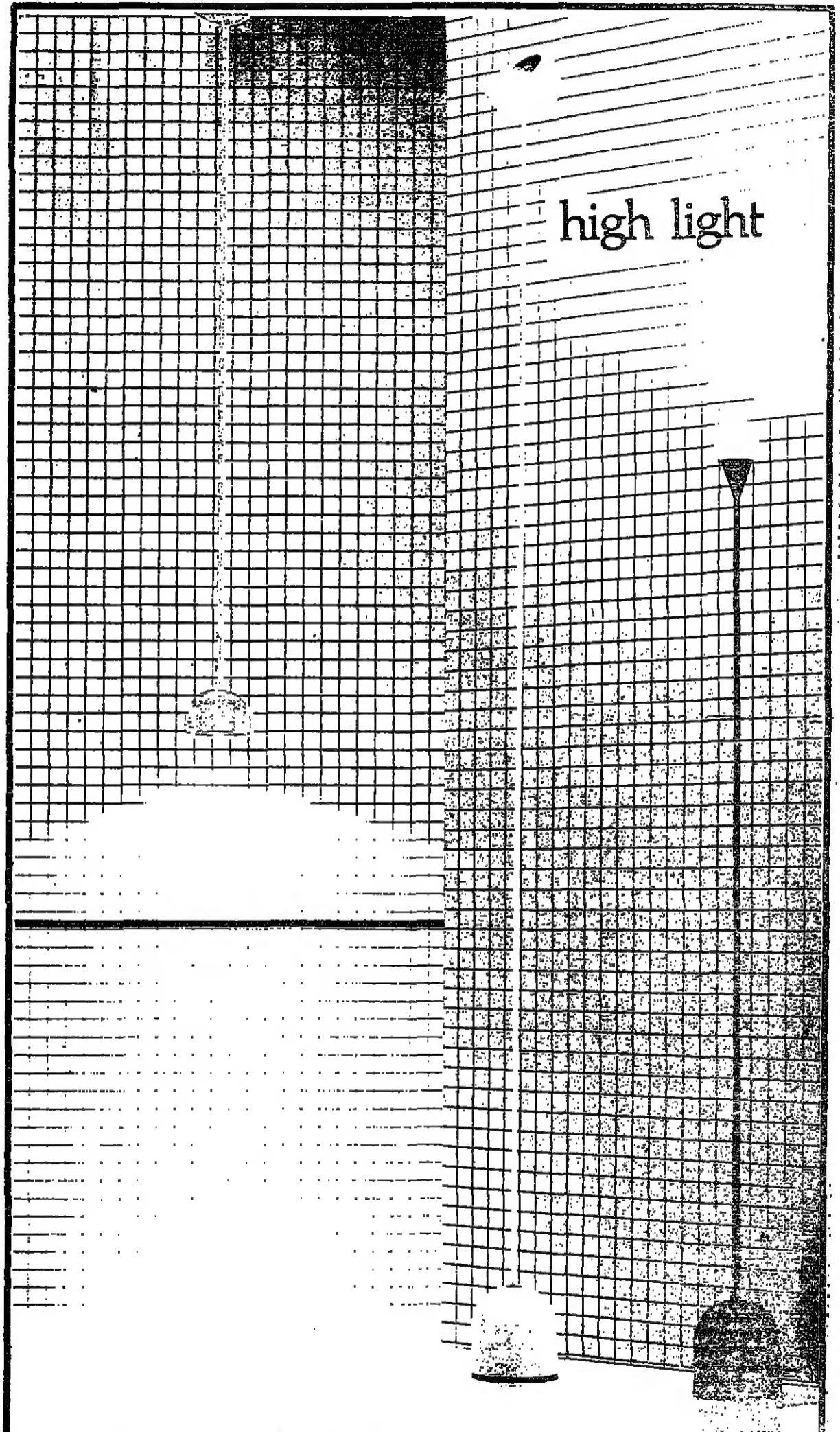
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**THE JERUSALEM  
POST**

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Editor

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## Finding stubborn facts

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has duly arrived in Israel on the last leg of what is described as a "fact-finding" tour of the region.

It is difficult to know, however, what facts Mr. Perez de Cuellar was able to find, beyond confirmation of what he must already have known only too well: that the UN is impotent to deal with a situation in which all sides have entrenched themselves deeply in diametrically opposed positions.

Even if he were prepared to commit the world body to a more active policing or mediating role in Lebanon - along with the Gulf war, the main focus of the secretary-general's current interest - both Jerusalem and Damascus have already made it clear that such a gesture would be irrelevant.

In welcoming Mr. Perez de Cuellar on his arrival in Israel yesterday, Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche made it quite plain, that Jerusalem doesn't trust the UN. And even if it did, Israel has made it equally plain that it remains committed to dealing directly with the Lebanese on the future of South Lebanon. Mediation by the UN - or anyone else for that matter - has been ruled out.

Where Israel has made it known that it would consider a possible UN role, is in arranging and possibly policing some form of separation of forces arrangement with Syria in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley.

But here it is Syria that has been uncooperative, informing the secretary-general that while any bid to get Israel completely out of Lebanon would meet with understanding and support, it would not cooperate in making life easier for Israel by agreeing to reduce the pressure on the IDF in the Bekaa.

As a result, and as predicted at the outset, his swing through the area has not been of great operative political meaning, apart from what he may have accomplished with respect to the Gulf war. But, of course, from the secretary-general's own point of view, the visit, his first in the region since he assumed the UN post, was important simply in itself.

In strictly Israeli terms, it is certainly possible to understand the unwillingness of the government to consider the UN as an instrument of mediation over Lebanon. Suffused as it is by the influence of member countries hostile to Israel, the UN's record is not such as would lead any Israeli government to easily have the world body play such a role today.

But the question that does deserve to be asked is whether the government's insistence that any pullback in Lebanon must require direct negotiations with the central Lebanese authorities is a wise position. It is a tactically useful position if Israel wants to remain where it is in southern Lebanon. But if that is not the aim, and we are constantly assured it is not, it seems dubious indeed to make Israel's decisions dependent upon a Lebanese government, that is, at best, a phantom government.

## CUELLAR-SHAMIR

(Continued from Page One)

situation in various UN agencies.

At a brief news conference yesterday after his meeting with Shamir, Cuellar spoke firmly against the idea of using UNifil as a buffer between the Israeli Defence Forces and the Syrians in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley. The UN chief said that he is "always afraid that UN forces between two countries in a third country can lead to the partition of that third country."

"As secretary-general," said Cuellar, "I always fight for territorial integrity."

The Israelis, led by Shamir at yesterday's 90-minute talks, were firmly opposed to any third-party mediation. A member of the Israeli team said that "while Cuellar wants to help, we want practical things, and as far as we are concerned, practical things means direct negotiations."

The source said that "after Camp David and after the negotiations we conducted in Lebanon, there's no reason in the world why Arab states cannot directly negotiate with us. The days of third-party mediators are over."

After his meeting with Shamir, Cuellar went to a luncheon hosted by Kimche, whose staff for the secretary-general's visit wore small tags on their jacket lapels saying "I am working because of back-to-

work orders." (The Foreign Ministry staff is on strike.)

Outside the Prime Minister's Office, about 25 Foreign Ministry workers held a small demonstration during the Cuellar talks in the premier's office.

From the luncheon, Cuellar went to Yad Vashem, where he made a tour and laid a wreath.

Last night, Cuellar was the guest of Shamir at a dinner at the King David Hotel, where he is staying during his 21-hour visit.

Meir Gabbai, director-general of the Justice Ministry and president of the Israel United Nations Association, and other officers of the association will today meet with Cuellar in Jerusalem. They will raise the problems surrounding Israeli participation in UN institutions.

## ARAB BUSES

(Continued from Page One)

the case, but was refused on the grounds that Israeli law does not recognize the status of an "observer" and limits access to the files to the prosecution and the defence until sentence is handed down.

Both Khalaf, who lost a leg and had his car wrecked, and Tawil, whose life was saved by a Druse sapper but incurred some damage to his car, are considering filing civil damage suits against the men accused of responsibility for the June 1980 attacks on them.

Police officers in the Jerusalem District Police headquarters continued to complain yesterday that the defendants in the terrorist trial were being allowed extravagantly easy conditions in the lock-up.

The number and hours of visits by friends and family are far greater than that enjoyed by other detainees and the defendants have been provided with access to a pay-phone. They are also able to do without the lock-up food, since their families provide them daily.

# TORA AND TERROR

By CHAIM PEARL

THE TITLE of this piece brings together two opposites, but so joined they focus on a frightening situation, which deeply concerns many Israelis. Why is it that a large proportion of Orthodox Jews, particularly the youth, are identified with right-wing and extremist militant sections of the Israeli community?

Not so very long ago the ideal picture of the Torah-observant and believing Jew was of one who had great room in his heart for the pursuit of peace. He took seriously the exhortation of the rabbis to be of the disciples of Aaron, loving peace and pursuing peace. Natural gentleness and piety would condition him to show tolerance and love of his fellow man.

Today that picture has drastically changed. Today the Orthodox Jew is frequently represented by a young man with full beard, knitted kippa, tzitzit hanging out, who totes a gun over his shoulder as he walks along the streets of the West Bank. Certainly, this new image of modern Orthodoxy can be favourably interpreted. It is possible to applaud it with joy and declare, "Here is the new Jew, brave and unafraid in his determination to defend Jewish life and property wherever the Jew chooses to settle - even in areas of the West Bank heavily populated with Arabs."

On the other hand, the new picture may represent a screaming and extreme militancy that proclaims, "The entire Land is mine, and God help anyone who tries to put the slightest obstacle in my way of keeping it." This interpretation, I believe, is closer to the full facts and therefore raises critical questions about the unavoidable permanency of war and about the place of religion in Israel.

It is no coincidence that the leader of the Kach movement, who openly advocates clearing the country of Arabs, is an ordained rabbi. The No. 2 man in his last Knesset election list was also a rabbi.

The uncovering of an alleged Jewish underground, thought to have carried out some abominable acts, including the attacks on Arab mayors, killing of students at an Islamic college, and planting of bombs under Arab buses, has rightly outraged most Israelis. But with a few notable exceptions, the comments of religious leaders have been omi-

nously platitudinous and even ambiguous, where they have been made at all.

Even more to the point was the attempt made by rabbis in Hebron to condone alleged Jewish terrorism by shifting blame to the government for failing to provide adequate protection for settlers in the West Bank. Some of these religious leaders are suspected of having had foreknowledge of alleged underground activities. Their defence is expressed by one of two rabbinic leaders of the Hebron yeshiva, who said, "The Almighty punished the (Israeli) authorities for their arrests of our boys for belonging to the so called underground, by causing the three employees of the Israeli mission in Beirut to fall in Syrian hands."

IS THERE any way we can begin to understand this freak union of Torah and terror? It is more than likely that there is no single cause that drives the Torah loyalist to right wing militancy. A combination of factors comes into play - a few of which are noted here.

First of all, there is the motivation of the biblical record in which God's promise was made to the Children of Israel that they would inherit the Land. One can criticize fundamentalist reading of the Scriptures not only on the basis of sensible practical politics, but also on the basis of tradition, history and ethics. But many religious Jews choose to read those parts of the Bible for their literal meaning and are passionately wedded to the belief that after the victories of 1967, they would be sinning against God if they rejected His promise and did not take all the land that they had under their control.

They believe that the great religious destiny of modern Jewry is to regain all of biblical Eretz Israel. For a not insignificant number among them the Moslem mosques on the Temple Mount are not to be tolerated as a permanent feature of Israel's national life, and there is increasing talk of the possibility of the Third Temple. The first motivation is thus fundamentally religious and pseudo-messianic.

In addition, one has to reckon with the fact that many of these people, particularly from Gush Emunim, follow the teaching of the saintly Avraham Kook and of his

distinguished son. To what extent the disciples have misread or misinterpreted the doctrines of their sages is a matter of ongoing debate. But one thing seems clear. It is that the disciples make no distinction between religion and nationalism. It is therefore not too hard to arrive at a programme of religious Orthodoxy that runs in tandem with a nationalistic militancy. They are intertwined concepts.

Secondly, there is the new political thought that developed in the post-Holocaust age. The slogan "Never Again!" has taken root in the minds and hearts of many people who would have nothing to do with the American Jewish Defence League.

One does not have to be Orthodox to be a proponent of Jewish survival, and many secularists have the same political philosophy motivated by the slogan "Never Again!" Yet it cannot be denied that the Orthodox Jew, by his very way of life, is consistently and more strongly committed to the issues of Jewish survival. Among the motivations that lead him to keep the laws is the fact that he knows that observance is a very strong guarantee for Jewish survival. When this determination to ensure his people's survival is extended to his right-wing political philosophy, he recognizes it as a natural extension of his religious commitment, because his personal life is already conditioned by a discipline geared to the same end - Jewish survival.

FINALLY, there is a third point, which is not generally observed. This is the relatively large number of American immigrants, in comparison with immigrants from other Western countries who are affiliated with right wing Orthodox militancy. The most extreme group of all, Kach, was started by an American, is led by former Americans, and is largely financed and supported by American sympathizers.

Something similar, though perhaps not quite to the same extent, is true of the Gush Emunim settler groups on the West Bank. Further, among those who are not particularly active in politics, I frequently find that Americans have some of the most articulated right wing militant views.

I don't claim to have the answers to explain this. One can perhaps

# Distorted image

By CHAIM WAXMAN

family units in the settlements containing adult Americans.

Specific efforts were made to include males and females; different age groups; different periods of aliyah; varieties of religious persuasion, including none; different geographic regions and different types of settlements.

The interviews probed such factors as socio-economic, political, and Jewish educational backgrounds prior to aliyah; reasons for aliyah and settlement in the territories; attitudes toward Israel, Palestinian Arabs; perceptions of possibilities for peace between Israel and its neighbouring Arab states and concessions by Israel.

They also examined attitudes to a variety of Israeli movements and parties; various proposed resolutions for the unsettled status of the territories, (including how the respondent would personally react and what attitudes he or she would take) and attitudes to democracy, civil rights, Zionism and messianism, as well as to interaction between religious and non-religious Jews in Israel. The last 20 interviews also included attitudes to the Jewish underground.

EVEN BEFORE the interviews are fully analysed, several facts are already overwhelmingly clear.

One of the most striking features of the group was the exceptionally high level of education. Almost 20 per cent of the males (though none

of the females) had doctorates, many (of both sexes) had masters degrees, and only a minority had less than a bachelor's degree.

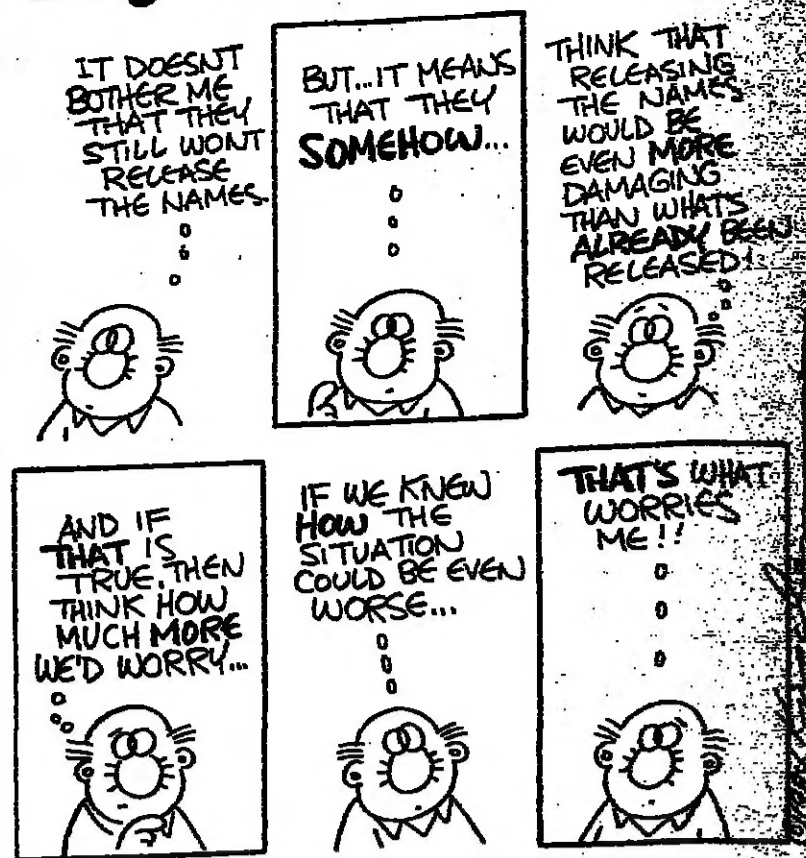
The majority of those interviewed were not ba'alei teshuva, "born again" Jews. Rather, they were reared in modern Orthodox homes, went to Jewish day schools, were members of Zionist youth movements in the U.S. and viewed their aliyah as the natural outgrowth of their childhood socialization, not a break with the past.

In most cases, where there was parental resistance to either or both aliyah and settlement in the territories, it was based solely upon personal, emotional factors rather than ideological ones.

Nor were most of those interviewed recent immigrants. The largest group came on aliyah between the years 1967-1973. While Meir Kahane is a "wizard" at publicity, he and his Kach party enjoy extremely little support among those interviewed. There was one young woman interviewed at Kiryat Arba who felt that even Kahane is too moderate; but she was very atypical, even in Kiryat Arba. The overwhelming majority condemned Kach as detrimental to the settlement movement; many found it morally repugnant as well.

Almost all the interviewees stated that their parents were Democrats. None of the respondents had been Republicans prior to their aliyah; they had been Democrats, liberals, or independents.

## Dry Bones



understand an aggressive anti-Arab stance among Jews who came from Arab lands and who claim to "understand the Arab mentality." But we might have thought that former Americans, with their exposure to democratic values, sophisticated education and broader world outlook, would have all been more tolerant and more inclined to investigate an active programme for peace. However, the facts of the situation do not really show this to be the case.

Perhaps the answer partly lies in the American "shoot it out" attitude, a sort of hang over from the violent days of early American history and settlement. In the U.S. guns are easily obtainable, and the streets in some big cities echo with violence. Perhaps a degree of this tough attitude has rubbed off on some American Jews and stayed with them as an emotional legacy.

There may be another partial answer to the curious fact of disproportionate American Israeli aggressiveness, which lies in the character of American Jewish day school education. Most people, including this writer, have been full of praise for the American Jewish day school. Its standards are extremely high and educational achievements extraordinary. And yet, in spite of the many magnificent positive aspects of the Orthodox American day school, it is not unfair to point to at least one negative aspect of this success story - the ethnocentric bias of the system.

"Activist" programmes are frequently organized to create a shrinking Jewish presence in the streets. In some of the schools, students are encouraged to demonstrate one very possible occasion when the Jewish political leadership decides that Jewish interests are involved. And this leadership is not always responsible. Some of it is simply hungry for any kind of publicity in the mass media. With some rabbis, teachers and politicians, it has become a sickness in which young students are used as demonstration fodder to attract the TV cameras and the microphones. All this goes under the name of Jewish activism.

What has been said so far cannot be more than a partial attempt to examine just a few of the factors underlying the present situation which has become dangerous for Israel, destructive of Jewish ethical standards and distorts the necessary role of religion, which should be the chief advocate of the ideal of peace. But even if only part of the above observations is valid, it would seem that a great burden of responsibility now falls on the shoulder of other religious groups and individuals in Israel who pay heed to the description of the Torah as a teaching "whose ways are ways of pleasantness and all its paths are peace."

Rabbi Pearl, who lives in Jerusalem, is rabbi emeritus of the Conservative Adath Israel Synagogue, New York, a writer and lecturer.

inner circle which they perceive as too rigid, or both.

MANY OF THE respondents expressed a desire to develop relations with their Arab neighbours, very few supported moves to drive the Arabs out. Some expressed a sense of being torn between their desire for a Jewish state on the one hand, and their belief in democracy and civil rights for the Arabs on the other. Most distinguished between individual civil rights and corporate political rights for Arabs.

While most of the interviews were conducted before the arrests of the Jewish Underground, almost all of those interviewed after the arrests, with very few exceptions, strongly condemned the group. As with attitudes toward Kach, virtually all of those questioned condemned the underground on legal and pragmatic grounds, and many on moral grounds as well.

One respondent, who had been one of the first Gush Emunim activists and had been evicted by the army for illegal settlements on several occasions early on, seriously questioned some Gush tactics at such settlement attempts as Sebastia and at Yamit, and particularly the impact of those tactics on the minds of the young children who witnessed them.

TO SUM UP the preliminary findings: while there are unquestionably some religious zealots and political fanatics among the Americans in the territories, they are a small minority. Whatever serious questions one may have as to the political wisdom of settling in the territories, the popular image of the American settlers is a gross, if not grotesque, distortion.

The writer, on leave from Rutgers University in the U.S., is visiting professor of sociology and political science at Tel Aviv University.

## READERS' LETTERS

### INCREASING BRUTALIZATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir - It is with much sadness that Jews and friends of Israel lament the uncovering of a Jewish terrorist ring accused of, among other things, trying to plant bombs on Arab buses in East Jerusalem. It is clear that these were not merely the actions of a few isolated fanatics, but the products of a well trained, well armed settlers' militia, drawing its strength from a pool of Gush Emunim activists and receiving tacit approval from Israeli military and government officials, and even a senior cabinet minister.

Perhaps the saddest aspect of this whole affair is that those of us who have refused to close our eyes to the increasing brutalization of Israeli society are hardly surprised at this development and, in fact, have been consistently warning about the possibility of such incidents, particularly in light of Israel's invasion of Lebanon in June 1982.

Further evidence of this increasing brutalization is the recent revelation that Israeli security forces were re-

sponsible for the beating to death of two Palestinians who had hijacked an Israeli bus on the coastal plain road near Ashdod.

There can be no doubt that all civilized people should forcefully condemn the actions of the hijackers who attacked a bus full of innocent civilians. But this does not minimize the culpability of the security forces who, after having secured the release of the bus, acted in violation of Israeli law. The damage done to Israeli society is immeasurable, and is more potentially harmful in the long run than that from any of Israel's external enemies.

We should applaud the hundreds of thousands of Israelis who, in their vocal opposition to the Likud government and its policies, and by the fact of their very existence, are proof that a democratic, humanistic Israel is thriving and will be able to withstand the attacks upon its moral and political fibre.

MARK KLEIN

Montreal,

### ELECTIONS AND SOVIET JEWRY

proposals for the salvation of Soviet Jewry, as well as any pre-electoral activities in which they have engaged on their behalf. Moreover, we urge them to establish a special division within their party to plan and act on the subject of Soviet Jewry, and to use their international contacts to pressure the Soviets to stop their intimidation of Soviet Jews.

A positive response to these above proposals and other actions on be-

half of Soviet Jewry will not only meet the demands of tens of thousands of voters, but will demonstrate the faithfulness of each party to the Zionist ideals and to the principles in the name of which the State of Israel was founded.

Readers are requested to write similar letters to Israeli politicians with a copy to the Soviet Jewry Information and Education Center, Gilo 404/4, Jerusalem.

Yael Sofios  
On Behalf of the M

Jerusalem

### SHAVUOT DRENCHING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir - After two and a half wonderful weeks in Israel, a very unpleasant incident occurred as we drove in to Dimona to visit friends. While driving through the street, a group of about eight youngsters, four carrying full force into the open windows of the car, absolutely drenching everyone inside and creating shock and disbelief. This shocking behaviour could have resulted in an accident, had the driver not had the presence

of mind to put on the brakes immediately. We understand that this is a custom on Shavuot and the people we were visiting told us this occurs often on this holiday and discourage guests for this reason alone.

We are truly surprised at the way allowed your countrymen and feel that tourists should be warned that Shavuot is a bad time to visit Israel.

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